The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

The Austrian Clergy Warned Against Fomenting Discontent.

Cheering Intelligence from the Abyssinian Captives.

Proceedings of the Southern Reconstruction Conventions.

AUSTRIA.

The Clergy Warned Against Fomenting Discontent.

VIENNA, Thursday, Feb. 20.

A circular has been issued from the Home Office warning the clergy against fomenting discontent.

ABYSSINIA.

The English Captives Safe and Well.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 20—Evening.

Advices to the 1st of January have been received here from the English captives in Abyssinia. At that time they were all safe and well.

NATAL.

The Church Property Question Decided in Favor of Colenso.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 20—Evening.

Late advices from Capetown, Africa, state that the Supreme Court of Natal have at last decided the question touching the matter of the Church property in favor of Bishop COLENSO.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The North Carolina Convention.

RALEIGH, N. C., Thursday, Feb. 20.

The Convention to-day adopted the report fixing the boundaries of the Congressional districts. They remain as they were, except New-Hanover County, which has been placed in the Third District, and Sterling County in the Fifth. The arrangement is said to have been made to accommodate certain parties.

Last night and to-day the Convention was mainly engaged in discussing the article of suffrage. No vote has yet been taken. Some Radicals, such as POOL, MCDONALD and KING of Lenoir, oppose the severe test oaths and distranchisement, while ABBOTT, FRENCH, of the District of Columbia, MAY and others are for test oaths, &c. Stringent measures most likely to pass.

HOOD, a negro, gave notice of his purpose to offer an ordinance removing the present fine upon magistrates and the clergy for solemnizing matrimony between whites and negroes.

The Public Treasurer has issued an order for $1,342,000 in State bonds to be delivered to the Western North Carolina Railroad Company. These are new bonds, and the State is liable for $340,000 more, which the Treasurer is notified will be soon required. All these are issued under acts of previous Legislatures.

The South Carolina Convention.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, Feb. 20.

There was nothing of interest done in the Convention to-day. The day was consumed in the first reading of sundry articles of the Constitution, yet to be acted upon.

It is understood to-day that Gen. CANBY has removed Major GAILLARD, of this City, and appointed Gen. BURNS, of the United States Army, in his stead. The reason of this change is not yet known.

The Florida Convention.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Thursday, Feb. 20.

The Constitutional Convention continues harmonious.

The following articles were reported to-day, and ordered to be printed: On the Judiciary, Executive Administration, Homestead, Public Institutions, Finances, Education and Military.

Mr. RICHARDS, the late President of the Convention, and Mr. SAUNDERS, a colored member, have both been expelled, and started for Washington to-day with the Constitution made by their faction.

No further trouble has resulted from the negro shooting affray of yesterday.

The Convention Denounced.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Thursday, Feb. 20.

At a negro political meeting, held last night in the African Church, violent speeches are reported to have been made by expelled members of the Convention, denouncing any Constitution other than that formed by the minority.

Twenty-five members of the Convention published a card to-day denouncing the correspondence from this place by SOLON ROBINSON to the New-York *Tribune* as false.

The Virginia Convention.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, Feb. 20.

In the Constitutional Convention this morning a lot of pamphlets was received from Washington, arguing Gen. GRANT's unfitness for the Presidency, and distributed on the members' desks. A member denounced it as an insult to the majority of the members, of whom Gen. GRANT was their choice for President. After a proper explanation on behalf of the Sergeant-at-Arms the matter was passed by.

Mr. MAUSBY, a Conservative member from Culpepper, was declared ineligible and his seat vacant. He was the successful competitor of Hon. JOHN M. BOTTS.

The remainder of the day was spent in the discussion of suffrage. A leading Republican member in his speech said he was convinced from the temper of those who had once controlled the State that a certain amount of disfranchisement was still necessary.

The Mississippi Convention.

JACKSON, Miss., Thursday, Feb. 20.

A communication from Gen. GILLEM was read in the Mississippi Reconstruction Convention to-day. It sets forth that destitution does not exist to so great an extent as many suppose. He is making all possible efforts to alleviate the suffering of all classes. The Bill of Rights is still under consideration, and four sections were adopted to-day. The thirteenth section provides that no property qualification for jurors shall ever be prescribed.

The Louisiana Convention.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Thursday, Feb. 20.

The Constitutional Convention to-day adopted a resolution appointing a special committee of five to revise the style and arrangement of the Constitution, they to have a correct copy printed as adopted, with the proposed changes set forth. The President of the Convention was added to the Committee. The other Committees were discharged, and the Convention adjourned until Saturday.

Registration in Louisiana—Grant for President.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Feb. 20.

Gen. HANCOCK issued an order yesterday that the last revised registry lists of each Parish in Louisiana be published once in the newspaper having the greatest circulation in each Parish, and fifty handbills of said list also be published by the same paper and posted in the most conspicuous places in each Parish, under the direction of the Sheriffs. Lists for publication will be furnished from the office of the Secretary of Civil Affairs, who will pay the expenses of publication and posting.

The *Tribune* this morning hoists the name of U. S. GRANT for the Presidency; and the *Republican* and *Advocate* will do the same to-morrow. The latter two say they take this step, after long waiting, and much labor to secure greater harmony and unanimity of the Republican Party in Louisiana.

Yesterday $800,000 large city notes were destroyed by order of the Finance Committee.

The Georgia Convention.

ATLANTA, Thursday, Feb. 20.

In the Convention to-day the report of the Homestead Committee was presented and ordered to be printed. It allows $2,500 worth of real estate and $2,000 worth of personal property to be secure from writ of execution. It was made the special order for Monday next.

Gen. RUGER, Provisional Governor, and Capt. ROCKWELL, Provisional Treasurer of Georgia, visited the Convention to-day. A recess of fifteen minutes was taken to pay them the customary compliments.

The Georgia State Tax Collector Arrested.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Thursday, Feb. 20.

JAMES MCGOWAN, Collector of the State Taxes, was arrested to-day by the military. Mr. MCGOWAN refuses to give up the records or money.

INDIANA.

Republican State Convention—Grant and Colfax for President and Vice-President.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Thursday, Feb. 20.

The greatest Convention ever held in this State is now in session in this city. All of the Hoosiers declare for GRANT and COLFAX for President and Vice-President, and for the reconstruction policy of MORTON and Congress. Indiana will give GRANT and COLFAX 20,000 majority.

To the Associated Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, Thursday, Feb. 20.

The Republican State Convention met at 10 A. M., and Gen. THOS. BROWN was appointed temporary chairman.

Resolutions indorsing Gen. GRANT and Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX as Indiana's first choice for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, were unanimously adopted amid immense cheering.

After the appointment of various committees, Hon. JAMES HUGHES, of Marion County, was made permanent chairman, and Major O. WILSON, of Marion, Secretary.

Gov. CONRAD BAKER was nominated for reëlection by acclamation, Hon. WILLIAM CUMBACK for Lieutenant-Governor, Major F. A. HOFFMAN, of Cass County, for Secretary of State, and Gen. NATHAN KIMBALL State Treasurer.

The Convention, on reassembling this afternoon, completed the nominations for the State ticket, as follows: Auditor of the State, Major JOHN D. EVANS, of Marion County; Clerk of the Supreme Court, T. W. MCCOY, of Clark County; Reporter for the Supreme Court, J. B. BLACK, of Marion County; Attorney-General, D. E. WILLIAMSON, of Putnam County; Superintendent of Public Instruction, BARNABAS C. HOBBS, of Wayne County.

Letters were read in the Convention from Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX and Hon. JOHN COBURN, M. C. A letter written by Senator MORTON failed to reach in time, but on the announcement of the fact it was ordered to be made part of the proceedings of the Convention. A strong feeling prevailed with the delegates in favor of Gov. MORTON as the choice of Indiana for the Presidency, but it was understood by his friends that he declined the use of his name in that connection.

The following platform was unanimously adopted:

The Union Republican Party of Indiana, assembled in convention at Indianapolis, on the 20th day of February, 1868, to consult in reference to the present condition of the country, make the following declaration of principles:

First—The Congressional plan of reconstruction was made necessary by the continued rebellious spirit of the Southern people, and if they will not, upon the conditions prescribed by Congress, become the friends of the Union, it is the duty of Congress to do whatever the emergency requires to prevent them from doing harm as enemies.

Second—The extension of suffrage to the negroes of the South is the direct result of the rebellion and the continued rebellious spirit maintained therein, and was necessary to secure the reconstruction of the Union and the preservation of loyal men therein, from a state worse than slavery, and the question of suffrage in all the loyal States belongs to the people of those States under the Constitution of the United States.

Third—The Government of the United States should be administered with the strictest economy, consistent with public safety and interest; the revenue should be so laid as to give the greatest possible exemption to the articles of primary necessity and fall most heavily upon the luxuries and wealth of the country; and all property should bear a just proportion of the burden of taxation.

Fourth—The public debt, made necessary by the rebellion, should be honestly paid, and all bonds issued therefor should be paid in legal tenders, commonly called greenbacks, except where by their express terms they provide otherwise, and paid in such quantities as will make the circulation commensurate with the commercial wants of the country, and so as to avoid too great an inflation of the currency and an increase in the price of gold.

Fifth—The large and rapid contraction of the currency, sanctioned by the votes of the Democratic Party in both Houses of Congress, has had a most injurious effect on the industry and business of the country, and it is the duty and business of Congress to provide by law for supplying the deficiency in legal-tender notes, commonly called greenbacks, to the full extent required by the business wants of the country.

Sixth—We are opposed to the payment of any part of the rebel debt, or to any payment whatever for emancipated slaves.

Seventh—Of all who were faithful amid the trials of the late war there are none entitled to more especial honor than the brave soldiers and seamen who endured the hardships of campaign and cruise, and imperiled their lives in the service of the country; the bounties and pensions provided by law for these brave defenders of the nation are obligations never to be forgotten; the widows and orphans of the gallant dead are the wards of the nation—a sacred legacy bequeathed to the nation's protective care.

Eighth—The public lands are the property of the people; monopolies either by individuals or corporations should be prohibited; they should be reserved for actual settlers; and as a substantial recognition of the services of Union officers and soldiers in the late civil war, they should each be allowed one hundred and sixty acres thereof.

Ninth—The doctrine of Great Britain and other European Powers, that because a man is once a citizen he is always so, must be resisted at every hazard by the United States as a relic of feudal times, not authorized by the law of nations, and at war with our national honor and independence. Naturalized citizens are entitled to be protected in all their rights of citizenship as though they were native born, and no citizen of the United States, antive or naturalized, must be liable to arrest and imprisonment by any foreign Power for acts done or words spoken in this country, and if so arrested and imprisoned, it is the duty of the Government to interfere in his behalf.

Tenth—We cordially approve of the course of the Republican members of Congress in their active support of the bill prohibiting further contraction of the currency, in which they faithfully represented the will of the people of Indiana; and this Convention express their unwavering confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of OLIVER P. MORTON; his devotion to the vital interests of the nation during the past years has endeared him to every lover of union and liberty, and we send greeting to him, in the American Senate, and assurance to him of our unqualified indorsement of his course.

Eleventh—Gen. U. S. GRANT and Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX are the choice of Indiana for President and Vice-President of the United States, and this Convention hereby instruct the delegates to the National Convention to cast the vote of Indiana for these gentlemen.

Fight with Indians in Arizona—Twenty-five Indians Wounded.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Thursday, Feb. 20.

Late Arizona advices received here give the particulars of the fight between the Wallawalla Indians, under three of their principal chiefs, and a force of United States troops, resulting in the success of the latter. The Indians were armed with the Henry, Spencer and Sharp's rifles, and fought with great bravery. Twenty-five Indians were wounded.

A scouting party of soldiers, under command of Lieut. STEVENSON, was ambushed by the Indians, but succeeded in escaping without loss of life. Lieut. STEVENSON was fearfully and one soldier but slightly wounded.

The mining intelligence is favorable.

An Editor Assaulted by a Hotel-keeper in Connecticut.

MERIDEN, Conn., Thursday, Feb. 20.

Mr. STEPHEN IVES, proprietor of the Meriden House, in whose hotel Mr. FREDERICK DOUGLASS was called "a nigger," and from whose public table Mr. DOUGLASS was ejected, this morning brutally assaulted Capt. RIGGS, editor of the Meriden *Recorder*, for commenting on the affair. Much excitement prevails here, and the popular indignation is aroused against IVES, who has been arrested and held to answer, both in a civil and criminal action.

The State Constitutional Convention.

ALBANY, Thursday, Feb. 20.

In the Convention, to-day, the following additional sections were ordered to be added to the Finance article:

SECTION 15 was amended to read: Real and personal property shall be subject to a uniform rule of assessment and taxation.

SEC. 17. The State shall not subscribe for the purchase or in any way, except by devise, own shares or stock in any company or corporation, nor invest any portion of its funds therein.

SEC. 18. The building of a new Capitol shall be suspended for five years. Yeas 46, nays 44.

The article was then recommitted to be engrossed for a final reading.

The article on Salt Springs was then taken up, pending the consideration of which, a recess was taken.

EVENING SESSION.

The following additional section has been added to the article on the Judiciary:

ARTICLE —. For the relief of Surrogates' courts, the Legislature may confer upon courts of record in any county having a population exceeding 400,000 the powers and jurisdiction of Surrogates, with authority to try issues of fact by jury in probate causes.

The article on the salt springs of the State was taken up, and, without amendment, recommitted for final engrossment.

Judge FOLGER offered the following resolution, which went over under the rules:

Resolved, That a committee of ten be appointed to prepare an address to the people of the State upon the changes in the Constitution proposed by the Convention, and that before the final adjournment the Committee report to the Convention the draft of such an address.

Adjourned.

Attempt to Break Jail in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Feb. 20.

JOHN CLARKE, who was yesterday sentenced to fifteen years and three months' imprisonment at Auburn, for garroting Mr. KNAPP, of Milwaukee, attempted to break jail this afternoon. CLARKE, with DONOVAN and DOYLE, two prisoners under indictment for highway robbery, had, with the aid of a rod taken from the stove, dug a hole through the wall of the jail. They had means to unlock the cell, and intended to overpower the guard and escape to-night. CLARKE is just out from five years' imprisonment at Toronto, Canada. DONOVAN and DOYLE were removed to the court for trial, and immediately after their departure a negro prisoner told the jailor he had seen them at work digging through the wall. The negro was immediately taken to court and placed upon the stand to testify to the fact and assist in establishing the bad character of the prisoners.

The Late W. M. Swain, of the Philadelphia Ledger.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Feb. 20.

The remains of the late W. M. SWAIN, founder of the *Public Ledger*, were interred in Woodlawn Cemetery this morning. A large concourse of friends were in attendance, including Masonic brethren, members of the Press of this and other cities, members of the Press Club and printers generally. Deceased, it is believed, left no will, and his large estate will be divided between his widow and two sons.

Woolen Factory Burned at Steubenville, Ohio—Loss $90,000.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Thursday, Feb. 20.

The large woolen factory of Messrs. JAMES WALLACE & Co., of this city, was destroyed by fire this morning. The total loss on the building and machinery is $40,000, and $50,000 on the stock. There was no insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown. Several of the operatives barely escaped; one of them, a young girl, is probably fatally injured by jumping from a third-story window.

A Bigamist Pleads Guilty.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Feb. 20.

A man named HENRY R. ELLSWORTH pleaded guilty to a charge of bigamy in the Police Court this morning. The prisoner was married in Lake County, Ohio, in March, 1845, to one CAROLINE HENDERSON, and remarried in this city September, 1867, to LUCY MCNEIL. ELLSWORTH claims that he was intoxicated at the time of the last marriage, and was not responsible for the act.

Destructive Fire at Huron, Ohio.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Thursday, Feb. 20.

A destructive fire occurred at Huron, Ohio, last night, destroying a large warehouse and its contents and several adjoining buildings. The loss is $75,000, which is partly insured. The warehouse was occupied by WRIGHT, BURGESS, SPRAGUE & WILBUR.

Accident to Bishop Stevens at Wilkesbarre, Penn.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Thursday, Feb. 20.

Bishop STEVENS was slightly injured by a railroad accident at Wilkesbarre this morning. His injuries are not of a serious nature, but the Bishop will remain for the present at the residence of Judge CONYNGHAM.

The Maine Legislature.

AUGUSTA, Me., Thursday, Feb. 20.

The Maine Legislature commenced to-day to hold two sessions daily, and will adjourn on the 29th inst., after having been in session fifty-two working days.

The New-Jersey Legislature and the Constitutional Amendment.

TRENTON, N. J., Thursday, Feb. 20.

The House, to-day, concurred in the action of the Senate in withdrawing the State's consent to the ratification of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Hotel Burned at Hillsdale, Michigan.

TOLEDO, O., Thursday, Feb. 20.

The Waldron House, at Hillsdale, Michigan, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is $40,000; nearly covered by insurance. The fire was caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

Death of a Railroad President.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Thursday, Feb. 20.

Col. WM. D. DAVIS, late President of the Freehold and Jamesburg Railroad, and a prominent citizen of Monmouth County, died here last night,

Assault Upon the Mayor of Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Thursday, Feb. 20.

Mayor TOMPPERT was assaulted and badly beaten in a bar-room to night by HENRY KIRBY, a discharged policeman. KIRBY was arrested and bailed in the sum of $1,000.

Steam Mill at Richmond, Vt., Destroyed by Fire.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Thursday, Feb. 20.

A large steam mill at Richmond, Vt., owned by J. JEWELL, was destroyed by fire this evening. The loss has not yet been ascertained.

Sinking of a Steamer on the Alabama River.

SELMA, Ala., Thursday, Feb. 20.

The stern-wheeler *Sallie List* snagged and sunk twenty-five miles below Selma this morning. No lives were lost.

Execution of a Murderer in Havana.

HAVANA, Thursday Feb. 20.

The shoemaker who brutally murdered his wife with an ax a short time ago, was executed to-day.

Fire in Norfolk, Va.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, Feb. 20.

A fire occurred in the American Hotel at Norfolk yesterday, doing considerable damage, which is covered by insurance.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 20.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to a resolution of inquiry, setting forth his views in regard to the better security of passengers in steamships, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Chair also laid before the Senate a communication from the President, in reply to a resolution of inquiry, transmitting the report of the Attorney-General, with a list of the counterfeiters pardoned since the 1st of May, 1865, with dates and the names of the persons recommending them for pardon, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

VENTILATION.

Mr. BUCKALEW presented the report of Dr. THOMAS ANTISELLO, of Washington, relative to the proper ventilation of the Senate Chamber, recommending that the glass portion of the roof be raised eight feet, and an air-tight ceiling placed under the present copper roof; that illumination be made by lanterns and reflectors, with chimneys to carry off the heat, and that the air ducts in the floor be remodeled to distribute heated air more effectively.

THE OHIO RIVER.

Mr. MORTON offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of War to communicate the result of the recent survey of the Ohio River, made under his direction.

A SCHOOL OF MINES.

Mr. STEWART, from the Committee on Mines, reported a bill to establish a National Mining School, with amendments, one of which provides that the bullion tax, to be set apart for its endowment, shall be that collected west of the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains; and another designates the following persons to constitute a Board of Directors, from July, 1868, to July, 1870, viz.: Messrs SHERMAN, DAY and W. ASHBURNER, of California; F. A. TUTTLE and D. W. WELTY, of Nevada; A. C. GIBBS, of Oregon; ———, of Idaho; A. J. SIMMONS, of Montana, and JOHN PIERCE, of Colorado. At the expiration of their term, or, in case of vacancy, directors shall be appointed by the President, with the consent of the Senate, and said directors shall receive no compensation except for actual expenses while attending to the business of the institution.

RETIREMENT OF ARMY OFFICERS.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill providing that officers of the army may hereafter be retired on account of wounds received in the volunteer service in the late war, under the same conditions as if they were serving in the regular army. It was referred to the Military Committee.

PAYMASTERS' ACCOUNTS.

Also a bill authorizing accounting officers of the Treasury in the settlement of Paymaster's accounts to allow, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, such credits for losses of property and funds and for over-payments made in good faith, during the rebellion, as may be shown to have been occasioned by accident or no fault of their own. It had the same reference.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Mr. MORGAN presented a petition from the citizens of New-York praying for the repeal of the income tax.

Mr. MORGAN also presented a petition from citizens of New-York asking for a reduction of the expenses of the army, navy and civil service, so as to lessen taxation.

Both petitions were referred to Committee on Finance.

Mr. CAMERON presented a petition from the citizens of Pennsylvania against the warehouseing system, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. ANTHONY moved that when the Senate adjourn it be until Monday next.

Mr. DOOLITTLE suggested the advisability of holding a session to-morrow for debate, as he desired to speak again on the Supplementary Reconstruction bill.

Mr. DAVIS reminded the Senate that he was in a cataleptic state, having a speech unfinished on that subject, and said he would claim the floor at one o'clock.

After discussion the motion was lost.

THE ADMISSION OF COLORADO.

Mr. CONKLING presented a protest against the admission of Colorado as a State, which was laid on the table.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved to take up the House bill to amend the act passed March 23, 1867, supplementary to the bill for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate their restoration.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. TRUMBULL read from the Chicago *Republican* the statement of a correspondent in regard to Congressional action, laying upon the Senate the responsibility of the requirement of at least one-half of the registered voters for the ratification of the Constitution, which he stated was untrue, and explained the circumstances, saying that the House had all along insisted on requiring the provision, which was finally adopted in the Senate by but one majority.

At 1 o'clock, Mr. DAVIS said if it was understood that he could proceed with his remarks to-morrow, he had no objection to Mr. TRUMBULL proceeding. If not he would proceed to make his remarks on this bill.

Mr. YATES withdrew his motion made yesterday, to take up the bill to admit Colorado so as to allow the pending bill to be continued, giving notice that he would move to take it up when the pending bill was disposed of.

Mr. TRUMBULL continued. He read further from the article in the Chicago *Republican*, an assertion that "many Radicals complained of the disposition he was supposed to have manifested in endeavoring to stifle this bill by keeping it in committee for three weeks; that these complaints had now assumed a threatening form, and that Senator MORTON, among others, would make an attack upon him in open Senate for his opposition to the bill."

Mr. MORTON said he had never made any such threat, nor had he any purpose of the kind.

Mr. TRUMBULL read from the *Globe* in regard to his action on the original bill in March last, showing that he had been a prominent opponent of the majority principle, and had been denounced by Senator HOWARD for the views he expressed on that occasion. He did not recognize the applicability of the term "Radicals" to himself or his colleagues, saying they were all acting together as one body for the Union, to reconstruct the Southern States and restore their relations to the Union. He had always believed as he did now, that it was wrong to give the advantage to the rebels of all who were kept from the polls by sickness, death or removal, as well as those who intentionally stayed away.

QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS.

Mr. BUCKALEW offered an amendment, making necessary a ten days' residence in the District before the election before a person is permitted to vote. The bill heretofore published allowed registered persons to vote anywhere in the State.

Mr. DAVIS then took the floor to conclude his half-finished speech, which was interrupted some days since by the resolution to admit Mr. THOMAS, of Maryland. He moved to amend by instructing the Judiciary Committee to report in favor of repealing all acts heretofore passed on the subject of reconstruction. He reviewed the whole ground of reconstruction, quoting the Federalist judicial decisions, &c., to combat the assumption of the sole power by Congress over the reconstructed, and closed by charging upon the majority the design to continue their power by the establishment of negro suffrage, and disfranchising a large number of the white race.

Mr. CONKLING got the floor at the conclusion of Mr. DAVIS' remarks, at 4:15 o'clock, but he having asked whether it was intended to proceed with its consideration to-night, some discussion ensued upon that point, closing with the understanding that this bill will be passed to-morrow, and an opportunity given for debate on the Supplementary Reconstruction bill, the consideration of which is to follow immediately, Messrs. SAULSBURY, THAYER and others proposing to speak on the general subject.

On motion of Mr. HENDERSON, at 4:30 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. EGGLESTON, rising to a personal explanation, said he had voted last Friday against the bill for the extension of the wood-screw patent, but that his vote had not been recorded. He wished to make the statement, as the papers were imputing a dodging of the vote.

COLLECTOR SMYTHE.

Mr. HULBURD, of New-York, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Expenditures to inquire into the receipts of HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector of the port of New-York, in his official capacity; whether such receipts have been derived from fines, penalties and forfeitures or otherwise; with power to send for persons and papers, and to examine witnesses under oath. Adopted.

THE SANFRANCISCO MINT.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Nevada, offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish information as to the present condition and management of the United States Branch Mint at San Francisco, California. Adopted.

THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

The report of the Committee on Accounts on the charges made against Mr. ORDWAY, Sergeant-at-Arms, exculpating him and discharging the committee from further consideration of the matter, was taken up and adopted.

SACRAMENTO RIVER.

Mr. HIGBY presented a resolution of the California Legislature asking that the Sacramento River be made a post route. Referred to the Post-office Committee.

OVERLAND MAILS.

On motion of Mr. CLARK, of Kansas, the Postmaster-General was directed to furnish various items of information in regard to the transportation of the overland mail.

RIGHTS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS.

Mr. BANKS, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill concerning the rights of American citizens in foreign States. It was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

GENERAL LAND BILL.

Mr. HOPKINS, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to regulate the disposition of lands that may hereafter be given to aid in the construction of railroads. Ordered to be printed.

The bill, which is reported unanimously, provides that all lands hereafter granted for railroad purposes shall be granted to the States or Territories where the roads are to be constructed, and shall be by them sold to actual settlers at a price not exceeding $2 50 per acre, the proceeds to be paid to the railroad company. The object is to prevent the withdrawal of large quantities of land from market and their monopoly by corporations, and to encourage the settlement of the country.

ALLEGED POSTAL CORRUPTION IN THE SOUTH.

Mr. MCCLURG, from the Select Committee on Southern Railroads, made a report, showing that, in the testimony taken before the Committee, facts had come out which indicated corruption in the Post-office Department, and suggesting, as that Committee was not authorized to pursue the investigation, the matter be referred to another committee for further examination.

The report closes with a resolution, a committee (not specified) to examine into the subject of contracts with the Post-office Department for the transportation of the United States mail, and report such facts as may be deemed of importance, particularly whether or not there are any evidences of corruption, with authority to send for persons and papers.

Mr. VAN WYCK moved to fill the blank in the resolution with the Select Committee on Southern Railroads, as that committee had made some progress in the examination, and was very competent to complete it.

This proposition was advocated by Mr. WASHBURNE of Illinoise, and Mr. SPALDING of Ohio.

Mr. KELLEY moved its reference to the Committee on Expenditures in the Post-office Department.

This proposition was advocated by Messrs. CHANLER and O'NEILL.

Mr. FARNSWORTH argued that the subject properly belonged to the Committee on the Post-office and Post-roads, and moved that it be so referred.

The question was first taken on Mr. KELLEY's motion to refer to the Committee on Expenditures in Post-office Department, and it was agreed to by 67 to 51.

The resolution was then adopted.

PERSONAL.

Mr. PAINE, rising to a personal explanation, sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a paragraph in the Washington correspondence of the New-York *Tribune* of February 17, asserting the substantial correctness of a previous paragraph in reference to incidents alleged to have taken place in the Committee on the subject of impeachment, and indicating the Chairman of the Committee (Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania,) as authority for the statement. He also sent up a paper signed by Messrs. Bingham, Farnsworth, Boutwell, Brooks, Hulburd, Beaman and Beck, all the members of the Reconstruction Committee except Messrs. STEVENS and PAINE, as follows:

The undersigned deem it but just to say that the foregoing statement (reciting the paragraph in the *Tribune* of 15th February) of what Mr. STEVENS said and did in reference to Mr. PAINE is in every particular untrue, and without the least color of truth. They further say that Gen. PAINE never attempted to leave the room, nor manifested any desire to evade the question on the impeachment of the President, but, on the contrary, stated his opinion and voted without one word of reproof or dictation from Mr. STEVENS or any other member of the Committee.

Mr. PAINE added—This disposes of the only issue of fact in this case to which I am a party. I have had no conversation on the subject of this correspondence, either with the correspondent himself or with the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. STEVENS.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, who had just entered the Hall, and was occupying a seat near the door, rose to address the Speaker, and this was the signal for a general rush of members toward the place where he stood. He said:

"I did not know that this was coming up, but I have a single word to say about it. That whole statement in the *Tribune* is false from beginning to end, nor have I had any conversation of the kind with any human being."

Mr. STEVENS said no more, but Mr. ELDRIDGE suggested by way of inquiry to the Speaker whether that made out the correspondent something less than a human being, but the Speaker declined to express any opinion on the subject.

PENSION BILLS.

A large number of bills, granting pensions to individuals, were reported from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and passed. This business occupied the morning hour.

Mr. MILLER, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill extending the provisions of the twenty-first section of the act of July 17, 1862, relating to the naturalization of soldiers to those who enlisted in the naval or marine services of the United States.

Mr. PILE moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Naval Affairs, as being the appropriate Committee to mature and report such a bill, which was, he contended, imperfect in its present shape.

The motion was disagreed to by yeas, 54; nays, 74.

Mr. PILE moved to amend the bill by inserting the words, "and have been, or may hereafter be, honorably discharged."

The amendment was agreed to, and the bill passed.

Mr. PERHAM, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill to provide for payment out of the naval pension fund of the pensions of widows and other dependents of officers, seamen, firemen and coalheavers.

Mr. BUTLER moved an amendment directing that all moneys and securities appertaining to the naval pension fund shall be moved into the Treasury and become a part of the surplus fund of the Treasury.

Mr. ELIOT made the point of order that the amendment was not in order, and the Speaker sustained it.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

Mr. BINGHAM, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill to remove disabilities from Gov. HOLDEN and others. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

NATIONAL BANK SECURITIES.

Mr. LOGAN having had read by the Clerk the response of the Secretary of the Treasury, under date of Jan. 28, to an inquiry in reference to the substitution of Ten-forty bonds for Five-twenties on deposit in the Treasury to secure circulation of National Banks, asserted that the sales of the Ten-forties to the amount of $8,000,000, from the 1st of October, 1867, to the 21st of January, 1868, made by order of the Secretary, were, with the exception of five small sales, made at a less premium than the regular quotations in the New-York market. He had calculated the difference, and found that the Government had thus lost $24,264, besides the commission of one-eighth of 1 per cent. given to JAY COOKE & Co., and amounting to $10,177, making the whole loss $34,441. He also referred to a letter purporting to be written by the Secretary of the Treasury to a gentleman controlling a National Bank, stating that he would accept Ten-forties in lieu of Five-Twenties at 87½, while in his report the Secretary says they had never been received at a higher rate than 85.

Having made his statement he asked leave to offer a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House whether such letter dated Dec. 30, was signed by him, to whom it was addressed, and whether the propositions therein contained were complied with by the party to whom it was addressed, and also whether the sale of Ten-forty Bonds from Oct. 18, 1867, to Jan. 20, 1868, were at rates equal to the daily quotations in New-York, &c.

Mr. HOLMAN suggested whether it would not also be fair to ask the Secretary of the Treasury whether he has made any regulations with JAY COOKE & Co., different from those made by his predecessors.

Mr. BROOKS said that the thing looked as if it was a Wall-street broker's fight, and, therefore, he would object.

Mr. LOGAN protested that he had no connection with any Wall-street broker.

Mr. BROOKS asked whether the resolution came from any committee.

Mr. LOGAN replied that it came from the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. BROOKS, in view of the fact, withdrew the objection and the resolution was adopted.

During the discussion Mr. RANDALL expressed the opinion that the resolution was calculated to do great good in breaking up, root and branch, the system of secret sales by the Secretary of the Treasury with favored brokers, and of paying unnecessarily for the conversion of bonds, commissions amounting in ten months, according to a statement in the New-York *Evening Post*, to $94,000. He had three weeks ago introduced a bill, which had been referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, to break up the whole system of paying commissions and to require the Secretary of the Treasury to advertise when he wanted to make sales or conversions of bonds, so that every man could see the ins and outs of it, and the trickery of the Treasury in that particular be exposed.

Mr. HOLMAN suggested that until all the facts were before the House the character of the Secretary of the Treasury should not be impugned.

Mr. RANDALL declared that he was making no charge against the Secretary, but he had asserted that $94,000 had been paid unnecessarily for the conversion of bonds, and that it was the duty of Congress to apply the ax to the root of the evil.

Mr. SPALDING deemed it but just to say that the system of paying commissions had not originated with the present Secretary of the Treasury.

ARMY APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then, at 3 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. ALLISON in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Army Appropriation bill.

Mr. VAN WYCK made a raid upon the appropriations for arsenals, but did not succeed in having any of them struck out.

Mr. NIBLACK, a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, expressed his conviction that the appropriations made in the bill would be largely insufficient to meet the wants of the service, and that this and other appropriation bills had been got up with a view to effect in the approaching Presidential election.

Mr. SPAULDING asked him whether he proposed to move to increase the appropriations.

Mr. NIBLACK disclaimed any such intention.

Mr. ELDRIDGE inquired of Mr. NIBLACK whether it was not a fact that this Appropriation bill was framed in all its spirit and provisions for the mere purpose of bridging over the next election.

Mr. NIBLACK would not make that charge, but he predicted that after the election was over very large deficiency bills would have to be passed.

Mr. BLAINE said he had no time now to enter into a political question. The Committee had done its best to furnish confidence and credulity to the gentleman from Indiana, who might go on distrusting to the end. The gentleman was one of the wise ones who wanted to have the advantage of saying, "I told you so."

Mr. SCHENCK offered an amendment for applying unexpended balances to these appropriations. Agreed to.

Mr. SELYE offered an amendment limiting the total expenditure for Rock Island Arsenal to the amount appropriated. Rejected.

The Committee rose and reported the bill to the House, which then proceeded to vote on the amendments. The vote was taken by yeas and nays on the amendment looking to the reduction of the army, and it was adopted—yeas 67, nays 62—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Ames, Archer, Barnes, Barnum, Beaman, Beatty, Breck, Bingham, Blaine, Blair, Boyer, Brooks, Buckalew, Clarke of Ohio, Farnsworth, Ferris, Getz, Glossbrenner, Galloday, Griswold, Grover, Halsey, Holman, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hulburd of New-York, Hunter, Jenckes, Kerr, Ketcham, Knott, Laflin, Lawrence of Ohio, Mallory, Marvin, McCormick, Mercur, Moorehead, Morrell, Mullins, Niblack, Nicholson, Perham, Peters, Pike, Price, Pruyn, Randall, Scofield, Selye, Sitgreaves, Smith, Spalding, Starkweather, Stewart, Taber, Taylor, Trimble, Trowbridge, Van Auken, Washburne of Illinois, Washburn of Massachusetts, Williams of Pennsylvania, Wilson of Ohio, Woodbridge, Woodward—67.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Anderson, Arnell, Baker, Benton, Boutwell, Broomall of Pennsylvania, Burr, Butler, Cary, Clarke of Kansas, Cobb, Coburn, Cornell, Dodge, Eckley, Ela, Ferry, Fields, Fox, Gravely, Haight, Harding, Hawkins, Higby, Hill, Hopkins, Humphrey, Ingersoll, Judd, Julian, Kelley, Kelsey, Kitchen, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Logan, Marshall, Miller, Myer, Newcomb, O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Pile, Poland, Raum, Sawyer, Shanks, Stevens of New-York, Stokes, Taffe, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn of New-York, Ward, Washburn of Indiana, Welcker, Williams of Indiana, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Windom, Wood—62.

All the amendments having been disposed of, Mr. PAINE called for the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill. The bill was passed—63 to 36.

Mr. LOGAN moved to amend the title of the bill by adding to it the words "and to deprive all non-commissioned and volunteer officers in the service of the United States of promotion under the law as it now stands."

Mr. BLAINE declared that the gentleman who opposed the amendment, looking to a reduction of the army, misapprehended entirely the scope and object and purport of the amendment, and he charged upon them that, if they succeeded in their attempt, they would be stabbing the officers of thirty regiments, who would have to be mustered out in a year or two.

Mr. LOGAN intimated that the amendment had been offered without the instructions of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. BLAINE inquired what authority he (LOGAN) had to make that statement?

Mr. LOGAN replied that he had the gentleman's (BLAINE's) own authority. He had stated yesterday that he had taken it from Gen. GRANT.

Mr. BANKS reminded Mr. LOGAN that the gentleman's (BLAINE) statement was that "the proviso was dictated by Gen. GRANT."

Mr. LOGAN declared that the proviso deprived every non-commissioned officer of his right to be examined for a commission, and operated as a stab against volunteer officers.

Mr. BLAINE remarked that he was familiar with all this howl about stabbing volunteer officers. There were now in commission over 2,000 men who received their commissions for meritorious conduct during the late war, and the question was whether a system should be followed which would necessitate the mustering out of half of them within a couple of years, or else take such good precautions for a couple of years as would leave those men in the enjoyment of their commissions. But, if West Point was not for the education of military officers, he would like to know what it was for. Was it a charity school? Congress should either maintain the character of West Point or abolish it.

The discussion was continued in an animated style by Messrs. BLAINE, LOGAN, SCHENCK, BUTLER, BOUTWELL, BANKS, PAINE. Finally, the vote on the passage of the bill was reconsidered, and Mr. BLAINE withdrew the objectionable proviso. The bill was passed without the proviso.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Mr. MORRILL asked leave to report from the Committee on Agriculture a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report bills providing for the removal of the Internal Revenue tax from all useful productions, for the adjustment of imported tonnage duties, so as to equalize the disparities in the cost of capital and labor between the United States and other competing nations to encourage the importation of the skilled laborer, instead of the products of his labor; to secure the balance of his trade in favor of the United States, and thus to insure to the nation financial solvency and safe and permanent return to specie values, to industrial prosperity and true independence. Objection was made and the resolution was not received.

The House adjourned at 4:30 o'clock.

PRESIDENTIAL.

Letter from Judge Caton, of Illinois—He Declares that Pendleton's Nomination will Ruin the Democratic Party.

Hon. J. D. CATON, formerly Judge of the Supreme Court of Illinois, has written a letter to a friend in that State declining to accept the Democratic nomination for Governor, on the ground that he has never been engaged in political life, and does not understand the management of political parties so as to qualify him as a leader, either during the canvass or in office. He then, by request of his correspondent, gives his views of the political situation, and after saying that the country is governed by a more restless set of fanatics than ever had sway here before, continues:

These dangerous and unconstitutional measures of the leaders are new purposes of the party since Mr. LINCOLN's time, and were adopted by many of the party leaders with reluctance, and decidedly disapproved by considerable numbers of them, voters among the people, especially that feature which involves negro supremacy in the South and negro suffrage in the North, and the question is how can we avail ourselves of this disaffection in their ranks to get enough votes from them to give us the majority. This brings the question down to a practical business proposition. *Unless we can get enough of votes from them to lower the scale we can not succeed.* In nearly all the elections last Fall we did get those votes and succeeded. How did we get those votes? First, we only made the issue on the reconstruction policy and negro equality. Second, we run candidates against whom they had no prejudices—those whom the new-comers had not been taught to hate—whom they did not believe to be bad men, sympathizing with rebels or the rebellion; in fine, our candidates were such as not to repel such as were inclined to come with us on the negro question. Wisdom, prudence and policy characterized the councils of the party last Fall and the result was success. So was it in 1862. Then the canvass was conducted on a war platform and a policy observed calculated to get voters from the other side; and the result was success everywhere. So soon as that policy was changed just so far as to rub against those sentiments, ingrained into those who had come over and voted with us, they left us, and so will they always leave us, so soon as we present any points which will rub against those ingrained sentiments so thoroughly fixed during the war. Rather than do violence in the least degree to those sentiments, they will vote for CHASE or the devil, or for any policy. It is most especially those cherished feelings which must be regarded, if we get those votes, and unless we do get them there is no hope of success.

I observe a strong disposition among those who probably control the party in the West, to urge Mr. PENDLETON for the nomination. Can he get those Republican votes? You know, and so does every reflecting man know, that he can not. They have been taught to hate him, and they do hate him. *They believe that he is a bad man—that he was in sympathy with the rebels, and opposed to the war;* and no record and no reasoning will ever change their views on this subject, and rather than vote for him they will stay away or go the whole negro. Look right about you, among your own personal acquaintances who have hitherto voted with the Republicans, but are induced to go with us on the negro question, and see if you can write down one name who you *know* would vote for PENDLETON. I speak now of simple voters who do not aspire to take a leading part in politics, for it is from these we must get the numbers. Politicians by profession, who leave them and come over, may go anything, but they are of a different class from those who constitute the masses, from whom our recruits must come. You and I may believe and know PENDLETON to be as good a man and as pure a patriot as ever lived, and all that has been said against him are but foul slanders, and such may be the feeling of every Democrat that has voted with us for the last five years, and we may all prefer him to any other living man; still, *should we insist upon him if his nomination would insure defeat? Such, in my judgment would be the inevitable result.* Perhaps few will say so now—all will see it after the election is over, and we are again beaten down in the dust, when success is already in our grasp, and all that is wanted that we act with as much wisdom and prudence as we would exercise in our private business affairs. These new-comers will not insist that we take one of their number for a candidate. They are willing that he be taken from the old Democratic ranks, but he must be one not obnoxious to them—against whom they have not nursed prejudices. Take SHERMAN, DIX, ADAMS, or even BREESE, and they will vote for him; but for PENDLETON they will not vote. Next to VALLANDIGHAM they hate him worse than they do any Northern man. These men, both from their position and number, can have no direct influence on the nomination, while they absolutely control the election. Secure them and we are safe. Repel them and we are lost. Here is the key that unlocks the future of the election. Let those who guard the portals see to it.

Now, one word as to the financial policy which is so rapidly being engrafted into the platform of the party in the West. In and of itself, it may be right; but *it is unwise to attempt that issue at this time.* The past shows *we can succeed on the negro question.* Then why raise a new issue that may do more hurt than good? If it is popular in the West, then the Republicans will take no issue of the sort with us. At the East the Democrats do not like it, and cannot carry it. Can we carry elections without money, and by throwing over to the enemy all those men upon whom we must depend for the great bulk of the funds to carry on the canvass? It is madness. The old school Democrats have not yet forgotten the doctrines of JACKSON, which so signally triumphed with the people. We should let them make the issues, and not make them affirmatively ourselves—indeed, such should always be the policy of a minority party. *Be responsible for as little affirmative action as possible.* The majority must take the affirmative, and are hence always the object of assault, which is often difficult for them to parry, if their opponents have tact. Their vulnerable point now is the negro, and we should rely upon that, for we know we can win on it. Again, all who remember forty years, or even less, well know that in every financial revulsion, power has passed from one party to the other. The Republicans know this, and are determined to resist the crisis which must come sooner or later, as long as possible, for then will be an end of their power. Hence you see them increasing the volume of greenbacks to make money as plenty as they dare without producing a reaction and a revulsion by rendering the currency worthless. Shall we help them tide over the bars till after the next election? If PENDLETON's plan is to produce a revulsion by doubling or trebling the currency, and so rendering it worthless, then he takes the responsibility of the catastrophe, and the Republicans escape it. On the whole, if his course has been well adapted to secure the nomination, it is still better adapted to insure defeat at the election. With him defeat is absolutely certain.

Yours truly, J. D. CATON.

NATIONAL AND STATE POLITICS

Indiana.

A new apportionment of Congressional Districts in Indiana takes effect at the next election, superseding the apportionment under which the elections have been held since 1852. By the new arrangement the Northern portion of the State gains a new member, and the Republicans start in the race with majorities—computed upon the vote of 1866—in all the districts but one.

Ohio.

The Cleveland *Herald* calls upon the Republican Party in that State to "remember its friends," as the Union cause owes very much to its allies of Democratic antecedents. It instances Ex-Gov. TOD, and asks that he be made one of the Presidential electors. It says:

"Those staunch loyal Douglas Democrats, who stood by us during the trying times of the war, and who now refuse to join the ranks of the old Democratic Party—Democratic no longer save in name—should have no appearance presented of being discarded or slighted. There should be no tinge of jealousy or distrust, whereby the Copperhead Democracy can taunt them with being repudiated or neglected by the loyal party. The National Republican Convention is at hand, and in its composition let us not forget to give prominent place to those members of Democratic antecedents who have proved themselves 'faithful among the faithless.'"

Massachusetts.

Hon. GEORGE WALKER, of Springfield, in a speech on the License law in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, took strong ground against placing the licensing power in the hands of local authorities. The Boston *Advertiser* says:

"In our opinion the friends of a moderate license system never had greater cause to fear for the future, or more reason to labor for the enforcement of their views than now. At this moment they are in danger of seeing the present opportunity ruined by the 'free rum' party, and of having a law put upon the statute book which will disgust the thinking people of the Commonwealth. And if that happens, they can rely upon seeing a prohibitory reaction which will put further off than ever the day of liberal but sound legislation."

The Boston *Journal* regrets the political significance which justly or unjustly will be attached to Gov. BULLOCK's veto of the bill repealing the State Constabulary act. The veto, it says, involves the Republican Party in a responsibility which it does not wish, especially at this time, to assume. The Springfield *Republican*, on the contrary, says the Governor has acted wisely. It says:

"The bill barely prevailed in the Senate, and during the week it was under discussion, reasons enough against it were presented, which, while they could not avail in that body, have amply justified the Governor in his action. The arguments for the continuance of the force are as strong as ever, and unanswerable, and the only one of any weight urged against it is that the State, by its vote in November, demanded its abolition. It demanded no such thing, and Gov. BULLOCK has correctly interpreted the voice of the people in his veto. The License law which we want, we want enforced, and only a State Police can do it. The veto of the Governor puts a new element into the contest on the license question now progressing at the State House, and indicates similar action should the House succeed in enacting the loose and utterly inadequate bill now pending. Gov. BULLOCK comprehends the situation better than the ruling majority in the House of Representatives, and his veto will meet the approval of his friends and the best men of all parties throughout the State."

Arkansas.

The Little Rock *Gazette*, in announcing that the Arkansas Constitutional Convention has completed its work and adjourned, says of the new Constitution:

"The document is immense in size, and cannot be published in this issue. We would state, however, that the instrument is viler and in every way more proscriptive than even the bitterest opponent of the Convention anticipated. It establishes negro suffrage and mixed schools for the races; raises all revenue by taxation on property, and none by poll tax; creates unnecessary offices; disfranchises every respectable white man in the State, and so apportions the State as to put it in the power of the negro vote to elect the majority of the General Assembly. The election on the question of ratification will be held on the 13th day of March next."

Georgia.

At a late meeting of the Georgia Conservative State Central Committee, in Macon, it was unanimously decided to and assume the name of and merge the organization heretofore known as the "Conservative" Party of Georgia, into that of the National Democratic Party. Their purpose was declared in a series of resolutions of which the following are the most important:

Resolved, That this Committee assume the name of and be henceforth known as "The Central Executive Committee of the National Democratic Party of Georgia," and we recommend to the various clubs at present organized as Conservative Clubs, and to all the good people of Georgia, to form upon this, the only practical constitutional line, and gather under this, the only banner left from the wreck of the civil war, on which are still emblazoned the fundamental truths taught by our fathers of every party throughout the entire country—"The Constitution, the only bond of fraternal union; equal rights to every State, the only true construction of that bond."

Resolved, That the fearless stand taken and maintained by President ANDREW JOHNSON, for the rights of the whole people and the Constitution of our common country, deserves and receives from all honest and patriotic men wherever found, their unstinted respect and admiration; and that, as men loyal to the Constitution, we desire to give public expression to our commendation of his course.

Mississippi.

The petition from 3,000 colored people of Mississippi, appealing to the National Government for aid to enable them to emigrate to Liberia, says:

"We want to go because we see no prospect of success here. The white people have too much the advantage of us. They have all the land, all the money, and all the education. These things might soon be remedied if there was plenty of work for us to do and the people were disposed to favor us, but there are so many of us that we cannot all get work to do unless we will work for almost nothing. Few planters will allow us a teacher of our choice on their plantations, and those who teach us in the cities are scorned and hated. These things being so, how can we hope to secure homes of our own, or even to provide for our children? Much less can we hope to give them that education which is necessary to fit them for usefulness in life. How can we hope that our children will be any better off than we are if they grow up as they are growing up now? If we could get to Liberia, we probably could do better for ourselves and vastly better for our children; but we have no money, and cannot go without help."

Michigan.

The call for the Republican State Convention in Michigan invites the coöperation of "all citizens who rejoice that our great civil war has happily terminated in the discomfiture of rebellion; who would hold fast the unity and integrity of the Republic, and maintain its paramount right to defend to the utmost its own existence, whether imperiled by secret conspiracy or armed force; all friends of an economical administration of the public expenditures, of the complete extirpation of the principles of Slavery and the speedy reorganization of those States whose Governments were destroyed by the rebellion, and their permanent restoration to their proper practical relations with the United States in accordance with the true principles of republican government."

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

Parliamentary Gossip — Conservatism among Radical Leaders—The Career of a Young Radical—The Reappearance of the Queen—The Scandalous Grand Chamberlain—London University in Parliament.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 8, 1868.

More than one of our political leaders, small or great, have "broken cover" this week. As the session draws near they are anxious, I suppose, to reveal to the public the platform on which they purpose to stand. The opinion is gaining ground among members of the House that no measure of any great importance, either with reference to Ireland or Education—the two subjects on which root and branch legislation cannot be deferred much longer—will be carried this year. There may be a discussion of these and other topics, and the position of parties may be clearly defined; but a doomed House of Commons can scarcely be expected to have much ambition to pass a series of "finality" measures. It is like a servant who is leaving a house—he will not essay to get a job finished out of hand only that his successor's position may be easier and more pleasant. Next year we have a general election, under the provisions of the new Reform bill. The present constituencies are, in many instances, quadrupled, and everywhere the working classes will take up a powerful, if not a governing position. The present members will be too much agitated by the impending changes to attempt the settlement of great problems in the political or social regulation of any part of the kingdom. The Irish Church must be abolished, that is certain. We must have a system of compulsory education—but whether we shall get either this year is doubtful. Not a few of the members now sitting in the House are pretty certain not to return to it. On the other hand, there will be almost surely a sprinkling of working men members—perhaps half a dozen for a beginning. I think they will do great good, if they are wisely selected, and the mechanics seem to feel as strongly as their best friends can desire that they are, as it were, on their trial, and that it becomes them to send able and judicious representatives to Parliament. There will be nothing lost to the country if some of the fledglings of great families are driven from St. Stephens', and good honest men of sense from a different class take their place. A greater revolution than this no one looks forward to at present. The time may come when Perkins, the carpenter, backed by a strong party of his own friends, may be able to push his way into a prominent post of the Government—but "first creep and then go" must be the motto of the newly enfranchised men.

THE FRANCHISE QUESTION.

It is my firm belief, confirmed by many conversations which I have had with leading Liberals in Parliament, and by the singular coldness of all public speeches on the question, that the party which dreads the popular element in the franchise most is the Radicals. They begin to think that a little time would not have been thrown away in education before votes were distributed so freely. The extraordinary conservative feeling which has animated Mr. BRIGHT of late, has astonished everyone, and his friends are quite taken aback. The *Daily News*, for instance, mildly rated him the other day for a speech about Ireland, in which Mr. BRIGHT used the word "caution," in regard to making changes, far too often to suit the Radical writer. Then as to repeal of the Union, Mr. BRIGHT is evidently unprepared to listen to such a proposal for a moment. I observe that when a Radical speaker addresses an audience of workingmen now-a-days, he lectures them on the necessity of behaving themselves properly. He does not tell them any more that they ought to govern the country, or that they are better fitted for government than other classes. This is a curious fact—but look at the speeches which have recently been made and you will be struck by it. I hate quoting extracts, in the first place because they give my letter a lazy and scrappy look, and in the next because it is my belief that the reader invariably skips them all. So I will not cite the passages to which I refer. Doubtless, however, you will have noticed a speech delivered by Mr. STANSFELD the other evening to workingmen in London. Now Mr. STANSFELD is so much a representative man that it is worth while passing over him for a few moments.

This gentleman is returned by one of the most Radical constituencies in the country, Halifax, in Yorkshire, where, as you know, a good deal of worsted and woolen manufacture is carried on. He rose to notoriety by one speech—as so many other men have done in the House of Commons. I was in the House when the speech was delivered and remember it well. There had been a noisy debate, members were tired, impatient and out of temper, and the "demonstrations" were made which are usual under those particular circumstances. There were loud cries of divide, and an evident determination to put an end to the debate. In the midst of the tumult a youngish-looking man, with long black hair, rose from a seat at the back of the bench on which Mr. COBDEN was sitting—the seats below the gangway. At first every one was amazed at the audacity of the new member rising so late in the evening, but the House, however angry it may be, is always courteous to a man who rises to make his maiden speech. It is ever ready to give a new comer a fair chance. The noise soon subsided, and the attention which was first given through courtesy, was at length fairly earned by the clearness and straightforwardness of the speaker. It was not a very clever speech, but it was very much to the point, and it recalled the House to common sense. I often heard Mr. STANSFELD speak afterward, and, according to my ideas, he never equaled that first attempt. He soon picked up a disagreeable and affected style, threw himself into an elaborate "pose," folded his arms like NAPOLEON at St. Helena, or raised a denunciatory forefinger and called down thunderbolts from Heaven on the head of DISRAELI. And one night—which I have no doubt Mr. STANSFELD well remembers—his melodramatic and stilted objurgation roused the man whom the most practiced debaters try to avoid a fall with, and who carries the poison of adders under his tongue. DISRAELI rose, and in the course of a speech suddenly turned aside to refer to STANSFELD's attack. It was little that he said, but when he had done Mr. STANSFELD was stuck all over with sharp, bright poniards, and he was a pitiable object for his friends. He continued, however, to make way, though not in proportion to his first step, and in April, 1863, he was rewarded by Lord PALMERSTON, *and* silenced in debate, with the post of a Lord of the Admiralty. This he kept exactly one year, and being then discovered to be in intimate communication with MAZZINI, he thought it necessary to resign. In February, 1866, he was appointed Under Secretary for India, and kept that office till the resignation of the Russell Ministry. Here, then, you see in brief the career of a young and rising Radical—Mr. STANSFELD, by the bye, is now 48—considered a juvenile age in the House of Commons—first rising by energetic attacks upon all the abuses he could discover, then taking office, and then—the muzzle! But now, Liberals being out, and Tories being in, the gag is taken off, and Mr. STANSFELD may have his day without the dread of losing his quarter's salary.

Is it office that has somewhat tamed the ardor of this gentleman's soul? I know not—but of old he used to say to the workingmen, "you are the proper men to rule this country. Come in and claim your rights." Last Wednesday he talked to them like a schoolmaster. Their difficulty, he told them, would be to choose good men. They might do a great deal of mischief by making an unfortunate choice. They must pick out men who "would impress other classes favorably." It would be a difficulty for them to find their members incomes on which they could live, for, of course, they must support their own members. The mechanic, suddenly called from his trade to sit in the House of Commons, must be kept by some one. Who is to do it? His constituents, of course. Then, Mr. STANSFELD went on to tell his audience they must not expect much direct representation. It would not be good for them. Don't be a class apart, he said to them; study to do justice to others; "you must remember that you are not the people of England, although you are a large portion of them, and you must labor like others"—and so on. I need not say that it was all very good advice—but what has happened that the mouths of Radicals should drop milk and honey thus? Five years ago Mr. STANSFELD gave out the true lion's note—now he roars an it were any nightingale. So too Mr. GOSCHEN and Mr. FORSTER—they have all talked "caution."

Mr. GLADSTONE is "running cunning" even beyond his supporters, for he keeps his mouth closed upon all subjects which affect the new constituencies. He has devoted his fertile intellect to the study of *Ecce Homo* and the profit of *Good Words*. This week he took up the writings of a more carnal author, by name WALTER SCOTT, and called the attention of a country audience to the fact that the said SCOTT wrote many excellent novels, and among them *Kenilworth*. Mr. GLADSTONE has a peculiar faculty of saying everything as if the whole world had never heard of it before. Probably his country friends knew SCOTT much more familiarly than the Ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer, whose thoughts are usually in another sphere from this, and who comes down to earth occasionally only to tell us what he has seen elsewhere. We shall have no more political speeches of any consequence until Parliament meets. "The house closed for the preparation of the new piece"—that is the writing upon the political doors now. Altogether, we have passed through a very barren recess, and the funny men—BERNAL OSBORNE & Co.—have been obstinately silent.

THE QUEEN—JOY AMONG TRADESMEN.

Once more the Queen has graciously condescended to let her face be seen by her subjects, or rather she has promised to show it. She is not in robust health, but she has been persuaded to hold three drawing-rooms in the course of the season at Buckingham Palace—not in that poky and stuffy little hole, St. James', where people used to get their ribs broken in the attempt to pay their respects to the "Majesty of England." There is plenty of room outside Buckingham Palace for the carriages, and inside (I was there once to a concert,) there is accommodation enough to prevent ladies' dresses being torn from their backs. That used to happen in St. James' Palace, but mind, the tearers were the ladies themselves. Of all crowds that can be gathered together, may we be saved from a crowd of ladies. They have no mercy—they jostle and push each other with savage barbarity, and of course the cry, "make way for ladies," is useless. There will be no difficulty, however, at the Palace in St. James' Park. The Queen will greet her loyal subjects, and no doubt we shall have a brilliant season—greatly to the comfort of the London tradesmen, who have lately been severely depressed in spirits. The truth is that their exorbitant charges have been found out, and people have set up cooperative stores, and bought their goods for household use at about ten per cent. above wholesale prices—whereas the grocers charged from 200 to 400 per cent. This move in self-defence on the part of the public has brought the West-end tradesmen to their knees. They are actually threatened with ruin. Their charges were abominable. I live in South Kensington, and the tradesmen round about the locality have until lately supplied my household. But in consequence of the exposures which have appeared in the papers I transferred my custom to shops which sold articles of the same quality at fair prices, and the result is that I save from £1 to £1 5s. a week, and this in a small family. My old butcher, for instance, charged 10d. a pound for mutton—I get it just as good now for 8d., and so on with everything else. I mention my own case because it illustrates what is going on all over London. The consequence is that the tradesmen—I could tell you pretty stories about them—are now beginning to send out circulars offering to supply us on the reduced terms. Yes! till they had shut up the coöperative stores, and then having us once more at their mercy they would return to their old system of extortion and swindling—for it is of no use mincing matters, swindling it was. The British worm has turned, and the upper-crust tradesmen are likely to rue their stupid greed and folly.

THE SCANDALOUS GRAND CHAMBERLAIN.

All society is still crying out bitterly against Lord WILLOUGHBY D'ERESBY, who lived with a French Countess seventeen years, had a daughter by her, liberally took her own private property from her, and then turned her out penniless into the street. Such a combination of meanness, cruelty and baseness has seldom been exhibited before in one man. Lord WILLOUGHBY D'ERESBY actually not only lived with but upon this lady for ever so many years—she paid his debts for him, and kept him supplied with money out of her own purse. Before his father died he was rather poor, and during all his difficulties his partner kept faithfully to him. As soon as he came into possession of £70,000 or £80,000 a year he turned her adrift—to die in a workhouse for aught that he cared. More than this, he caused his lawyers to insinuate that her child was not his own, although he could not find a pretence for this most foul and cowardly slander. Never do I remember so much public indignation stirred up against any man as this Hereditary Grand Chamberlain of England is now obliged to face from all parts of the Empire. He has been compelled to provide a suitable maintenance for the lady after all, so that he did not even save his money by his disgraceful course of conduct. A year ago he seduced the maid of the lady he had introduced to many as his wife, and is now, it is said, living with her. The man, twentieth Baron of his line though he be, is a low-minded knave, and there is one at least before whom his duties constantly call him who is not likely to forget his rascality—the Queen. It is part of his office to present persons to Her Majesty at her levées and drawing-rooms. I doubt whether the Queen will allow him to appear in her presence again. And all this disgrace for the sake of saving £1,200 or so a year, out of an estate worth £80,000. Why, he pays a head keeper as much. Could you believe that a man could be such an ass?

LONDON UNIVERSITY.

One of the most interesting of the new election contests will be that for the representation of London University, which receives for the first time a member under the provisions of the Reform bill. Mr. LOWE and Mr. BAGEHOT are the two candidates likely to go to the poll. Mr. LOWE made a fight for the enfranchisement of the University during the progress of the Reform bill through the House, and so it is thought that he has some claim upon the gratitude of the constituency. Mr. WALTER BAGEHOT (editor of the *Economist*, and author of the articles in the *Fortnightly Review* on the "English Constitution,") is himself a graduate of the London University, his opinions are very suitable to the constituency, he is an able and in every respect a capable man, and would certainly do credit to any constituency which elected him. We have, therefore, the materials for a brisk and animated struggle. I have no idea (nor has any one else) which man will win, but Mr. LOWE has a great reputation, and Mr. BAGEHOT has not done anything of note yet in the political world. Personally, I wish both could win—it is one of those cases in which one hates to see either contestant worsted.

THE GREAT HORSE DINNER.

The horse dinner at the Langham Hotel on Thursday night went off famously. Three horses were cooked—the youngest a four-year old, the eldest a mature brute of twenty Summers. The ancient steed turned out to be the best eating. I suppose the young one had not yet attained to his full flavor. They say that the flesh tastes something between beef and hare. What I should like to know, and what no one seems to have thought of is this—would horseflesh, if regularly eaten, prove in any way unwholesome? Would it, for instance, have a tendency to produce scrofula, as some animal food undoubtedly has? Would it engender parasites, as pork does? Is it not, also, a modified form of cannibalism to eat a horse to which one has been much attached? I think I would as soon eat my own father as a favorite horse. If the new food comes into fashion I shall never see a man looking admiringly down his horse's sides without thinking that his mouth is watering for a steak or a cutlet off the poor animal. Stroke your horse and you will seem to be feeling for its fat. I doubt whether any true lover of horses could ever sit down to partake of a roast one. Horse meat may be common enough by and by, but I vow that it shall never come to my table while I can afford to buy a saddle of mutton or a sirloin of beef. Why not eat horse as well as ox, the practical reader may ask? I don't know, Sir, and I don't argue it; but I believe the one would make me sick and the other wouldn't. That is reason enough for me.

Mr. ROBERTSON, author of "Ours" and "Caste," is about to produce a new piece at the Prince of Wales Theatre, called "Play." Mr. ROBERTSON gets all his titles out of monosyllables. BOUCICAULT'S "How She Loves Him," has been played to empty benches ever since its production, but the management had nothing to put on the stage to replace it, and so it has been kept in the bills. An actor named BANDMANN, a German, known better in New-York, is advertised to appear at the Lyceum. The following beautiful language announces his engagement: "The dearth of talent *for* the English stage has induced Mr. SMITH to introduce this actor, of whom so much has been said on the Continent, *and leaves* it to the public to give him an impartial reception on his *début*."

POLITICS IN OHIO AND THE WEST.

Democratic Leaders in the West—Vallandigham—Pendleton—Stevenson—Doolittle—The Presidency—The Grant Correspondence.

THE BEECHES, Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1868.

It is quite amusing to see the duello between Mr. VALLANDIGHAM and the New-York *World*. The *World* reads Mr. VALLANDIGHAM out of the Democratic Party, and Mr. VALLANDIGHAM informs the *World* that it is altogether corrupt, and that as Mr. VALLANDIGHAM has been invited to speak in New-Hampshire and Ohio at the ensuing elections, he will compare notes before the people with said *World*. I would advise the Democratic Party not to read Mr. VALLANDIGHAM out. It is about as well as it would be for the Republicans to read THADEUS STEVENS out. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM is, in my opinion, the ablest man now in the lead of the Democratic Party; and has grasped most thoroughly the great problems of the day. His being on the wrong side and unpopular, does not impair his ability or his sincerity. VALLANDIGHAM believes in the State rights doctrine of CALHOUN; that the institution of Slavery was a good one; that the war on the part of the Government was an iniquity; and that the United States, with such a vast extent of country, ought, either now or hereafter, to be divided into four or five great sections, which could pursue in their own way their particular interests. The last doctrine, you will remember, was embodied in an able speech of VALLANDIGHAM at the beginning of the war. Wherein does that doctrine differ from the doctrines of the Democratic Party generally? Gov. STEVENSON, of Kentucky, who was always a popular Democrat, and elected by 40,000 majority, said that the war was made by the Government, that LINCOLN was a traitor, and the South rightly defending itself against Abolitionists. He said that JOHN J. CRITTENDEN was for shooting the first man who crossed the Ohio River. And CRITTENDEN was a blessed Conservative! Wherein does VALLANDIGHAM differ from FRANKLIN PIERCE and the New-Hampshire Democrats? VALLANDIGHAM says he is going there to speak, and I hope he will. With JOHNSON and his Portsmouth Navy-yard, and VALLANDIGHAM the martyr, New-Hampshire Democracy will flourish like a green bay tree. Wherein does VALLANDIGHAM differ from the Maryland Democrats? Wherein does he differ from ten thousand Democrats to be found in the streets of New-York? Wherein does he differ from four-fifths of the Democrats in Ohio or Indiana? It is my opinion that if VALLANDIGHAM was to be run, individually, in Ohio against THURMAN or PENDLETON, he would beat either of them, two to one. He is politically an abler man than either. But it suits the leaders of the Democratic Party now, in view of the coming election, to affect a great deal of patriotism, and to be much disgusted with Democrats, who choose to be out-spoken in their real opinions. But the old cat is under the meal, and this attempt at whitewashing will result in a very useless waste of material. There is a weekly paper in Cincinnati called the *West and South*, edited by WILLIAM M. CONY, Esq., a sincere and talented, but rather eccentric gentleman of the Calhoun school. He greatly laments the want of ability and statesmanship in the leaders of the Democratic Party, and well he may. Where are the leaders who are to conduct it in the great battle of November, 1868? Have they any abler than VALLANDIGHAM? Is it FERNANDO WOOD, or GEORGE PENDLETON or JOHN MORRISSEY, or ELDRIDGE or BROOKS? I see that HORATIO SEYMOUR is elected President of the Dairymen's Association. Like CINCINNATUS to his plough—like HORACE to his Sabine farm—SEYMOUR goes to grassy meads and flowery vales, where

"From knotty particles, first floating wide,
Congealing butter's dash'd from side to side."

I respect him; for it is better to make good butter than bad politicians. In these days the post of honor is a private station. GEORGE PENDLETON is a gentleman of good descent, good manners and good education; but he has no decided ability of any sort, and, if elected, would probably make a very moderate President. He has more common sense than BUCHANAN, and none of the violent passions of JOHNSON. The White House would be a gentleman's house, and the world would not be set afire with any genius proceeding from the American Government. We don't know who JOEL PARKER, of New-Jersey, is, and must rely on the world to tell us. As to Mr. BROOKS, FERNANDO WOOD, Gov. ENGLISH, JOHN Q. ADAMS, *et id omne genus*, they will probably not be made very eminent leaders. We turn then to the West, and here we see none rising above the multitude but PENDLETON, VALLANDIGHAM and Gov. STEVENSON. In the South we see a much better prospect. It would probably be impolitic to nominate LEE, on account of prejudice against rebel soldiers; but there is ALEXANDER STEPHENS and A. H. STUART, both abler men than any of the Northern proponents; and who can object to their sound Democratic principles? A. H. STUART is, perhaps, the best candidate; for he has professed loyalty, and is the very pink of conservatism on the Constitution. Oh! the Constitution!

But really I don't see how the Democratic Party is to be suitably led in the great battle of 1868. In the West they needn't trouble themselves much about who is leader, especially if they are going to read VALLANDIGHAM out of the party.

I see that both VALLANDIGHAM and the *World* make mistakes about the recent election. Last Fall there was in that district about 600 Republican votes, who, on account of the negro suffrage-deserter amendment, voted the Democratic ticket. Now, there was a full vote, and 300 of these Republicans went back to their party, and the other 300 will be back on the Presidential election. The official returns show this on the face of them. Neither VALLANDIGHAM nor all the Democratic leaders did or can affect the results. *Nous verrons.*

In looking over the West there is a real dearth of available Democratic material. Down in Illinois they threaten to set somebody up in opposition to PENDLETON, but who he is we know no more than we do about JOEL PARKER. In the extreme Northwest there seems nobody to shine but the immortal DOOLITTLE!—*Do*-little the Great! We can say of him as BYRON did of AMOS COTTLE:

Oh! what a name
To fill the trump of future fame!

With VALLANDIGHAM, PENDLETON, STEVENSON, and DOOLITTLE we have pretty much exhausted the West of material available for Democratic leaders.

In regard to the Presidency, will they not have to fall back on HANCOCK? Will it do, in face of the gathering storm, to run a gentle peace man of 1864?

On the Republican side the original choice of earnest Republicans was Mr. CHASE, but you have advices that the Republican committees are for Gen. GRANT, which is true, as a second choice. Much of the reluctance to taking GRANT is done away by the recent GRANT and JOHNSON correspondence. This disclosed just what the Republicans wanted. There is no longer any possibility of representing GRANT as equally acceptable to rebels and patriots. I thought I knew perfectly well where GRANT was, but I am glad to have my views confirmed by a series of facts which no man can misrepresent. I now hope that the political results of 1868 will restore the country to its unity and prosperity, and leave no man anything to regret but the ordinary evils and infirmities of human nature.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

Second Day—Incendiarism—When to Pay Insurance—Moral Aspect of the Subject—Protection of Merchants.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters continued its annual meeting yesterday.

Mr. HEALD, of the Committee on Statistics, reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee be raised to be called the Committee on Statistics to collect and classify statistics for the use of all companies which shall contribute.

Mr. GEORGE L. CHASE, from the Committee on Adjustments, presented a report in which was set forth a statement of the efforts made by many companies to pay insurance on property before the smoke of the fires had died away; facts which were being continually noticed in the newspapers as proofs of the ability of such companies to meet all claims made upon them with the utmost readiness; a practice which was to be much regretted as tending to the demoralization of the community, the reckless destruction of property throughout the country, and the interests of the insurance business. The report concluded by recommending the adoption of the resolution offered by Mr. PLATT on the previous day, which has been referred to the Committee, as follows:

Resolved, That the National Board of Underwriters recommend to the companies composing the same, that no losses in country towns shall be paid at the place where fire occurred; but that the adjustments shall be passed upon by the companies themselves; that in all cases where fire insurance occurred on the premises of the assured, the loss shall not be paid until after sixty days.

Mr. CROWELL was in favor of the sixty-day idea and cited several instances where the wisdom of waiting had been abundantly proved. He regarded the subject as one which commended itself in a moral as well as in a pecuniary sense.

Mr. DRIGGS said he hoped it would be made obligatory and not merely recommendatory. He moved to amend the resolution so as to provide that no company should pay until two-thirds of the companies interested had decided payment to be made.

Mr. OAKLEY hoped something would be done by the Board without referring the matter back to the Committee.

Mr. HOWARD, of Hartford, said that at the Convention of 1849 it was said the time had been set down at four months between the occurrence of a fire and the payment of insurance, and the history of events since that period proved that as the time had been shortened, the occurrence of fires had increased.

Mr. LAMPORT did not think it was parliamentary to pass any new resolution on that subject. It had been done at the last annual meeting, and all that was necessary now was to make it obligatory. Agents were invariably anxious to have a settlement, and they frequently wrote to him, "Settle, or you will be behind other companies."

Mr. HEALD offered the following as a substitute, and it was adopted:

Resolved, That in all cases of loss where the claim exceeds $500, the members of this Board pledge themselves not to anticipate the payment of such losses before the expiration of the sixty days from filing of proofs at the parent office, without the consent of three-fourths of the companies having policies on such property, and in such case only on the usual deduction of interest.

The report was adopted also.

Mr. HEALD offered the following, which was adopted:

Whereas, The practice of false swearing in proof of loss has become alarmingly prevalent during the few past years, and is not only prejudicial to the insurance companies but is injurious to the public morals, and in most, if not all of the States of this Union, is characterized and punished only as a misdemeanor, be it

Resolved, That this Board most earnestly request the Legislatures of the different States to pass laws delaring all false swearing in proof of loss, with intent to defraud, to be a penal offence, and that parties guilty of such false swearing be held and deemed guilty of the crime of perjury and punished accordingly.

Mr. HOWARD moved the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of every local Board, in cases of fire in their respective localities, involving loss to the companies belonging to this Board, to induce the civil authorities to investigate the cause of such fires, if it be practicable, to secure such an investigation on the part of the local civil authorities; then, in such cases, it shall be obligatory upon the said local Boards to make a due investigation of the same. And in all cases of incendiarism, said Boards shall report the facts to the Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Mr. HOWARD, from the Special Committee on Taxation, offered the following:

Whereas, It is believed to be the policy of the Government to legislate prejudicially to any legitimate business interest; and,

Whereas, Fire Insurance Companies have but a small contingent interest in their gross receipts, which often proves to be no interest at all, but on the contrary a basis of claim upon their capital stock; therefore,

Resolved, That the tax of one and one-half per cent. upon the gross receipts of Insurance Companies is mainly a tax upon their losses, and is, therefore hard, beyond precedent, in our system of taxation.

Resolved, That the Board hereby respectfully call the attention of Congress to the oppressive character of this tax, and request its abolition.

The proposition was sustained in speeches by Messrs. HOWARD, DORR, BOWKER and HEALD. The latter gentleman taking the ground that only the earnings of the capital should be taxed. A Committee consisting of Messrs. DORR, HEALD and BOWKER, was appointed to confer with the Congressional Committee on Ways and Means on the matter.

The Committee on Nominations reported the following officers of the Board for the ensuing year:

President, JAMES M. MCLEAN, of the Citizens' Insurance Co., New-York; Vice-President, L. J. HENDEE, of Ætna Insurance Co., Hartford, Ct.; Treasurer, J. S. PARISH, of Atlantic Insurance Co., Providence; Secretary, W. CONNER, Jr., of Yonkers and New-York Insurance Co., New-York.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Boston, Messrs. Sweetzer, Curtis, Bean and Bowker; Providence, Paine, Williams and De Wolf; Hartford, Howard, Kellogg, Chase, Webster and Eldridge; Norwich, Learned; New-York, Heald, Oakley, Crowell, Smith, Hastings, and Pell of Liverpool and London; Philadelphia, Platt, Shenard and Montgomery; Newark, Merchant; Baltimore, Campbell and Geidenstricker; Worcester, Currin; Springfield, Freeman; New-Haven, Satterlee; Buffalo, Smith; Albany, Van Allen; Cincinnati, Bennett and Cassidy; Cleveland, Rouse and Searls; Chicago, Goodman, Rollo, Walker and Dorr; Detroit, President of Fire and Marine.

Mr. ALFRED PELL, Jr., offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to ask companies having agencies in this City to sign the agreement for rates, &c., which the New-York Board is now circulating for signature, and that the Committee report to this meeting.

In accordance with this resolution, the following Committee was appointed: Messrs. D. A. HEALD, H. H. LAMPORT and S. W. WHITE.

A supplementary report was presented by the Committee on Form of Policy, which set forth that at present there seems to be no limit to the amount of insurance to be obtained upon any given subject; that there is a virtual denial of the principle of requiring the owner of property, real or personal, to be his own insurer to the extent of at least one-fourth, which rule obtained in the early days of insurance in this country.

Mr. HOWARD offered an amendment proposing to adopt the system of policy which would make the insured his own insurer to the value of one-fourth of the property to be insured.

Mr. HOWARD said the insurance companies were arraigned before the country as the promoters of incendiarism by over insurance. It was now their duty to show the country that if they had been responsible for the great sin of destroying property, they should now step forward and show "works meet for repentance."

Mr. LAMPORT coincided with the sentiments stated by the previous speaker, but there was a difficulty in the way in our large cities of carrying through so radical a clause in the policies. He thought that more care should be exercised in writing for parties generally. A little more inquiry on the part of underwriters might accomplish all that was wanted.

Mr. PLATT, in relation to adopting the proposed form of policy, said he saw a great difficulty in cities where there were large warehouses, bonded and otherwise, as it would injure the credit of our merchants were it known that a quarter of their property was uninsured.

Mr. GOODMAN, of Chicago, saw the difficulty in the way in large cities, but thought some provision should be made providing for the insured accepting a portion of the risk. Something must be done to reduce the incendiarism so prevalent.

Mr. ANTHONY said that in New-York, for instance, there were very few of their young merchants who had capital which would cover more than a third of their indebtedness; they depended upon their character for their credit, and beyond this, if they could not be fully insured, their business would be crippled seriously. In view of these circumstances, he could not support such a form of policy as was proposed.

Mr. LAMPORT said that some other plan of carefulness or vigilance should be adopted in taking risks; they should be careful about binding themselves with any cast-iron rule such as that proposed, for he deemed that if they bound themselves too strongly, perjury would increase, and not diminish, for he believed it was a principle in criminal law that in the ratio of the unreasonbleness of penalty, is the increase of crime.

Mr. HOWARD did not think it their duty to consider the wants of a certain class of merchants in preference to guarding and protecting their own capital. They might depend upon it that if the companies did not take some step to save the property of the country from destruction, the Legislatures would soon step in and pass some laws which might trammel the business. He believed that over-insurance was responsible for no small amount of the incendiarism in the country.

Mr. DRIGGS held the proposed form of policy to be impracticable. Things were done fifty years ago which could not be done to-day. There were numbers of merchants in New-York whose paper would not be negotiated in Wall-street if it were known that they were carrying 25 per cent of their property themselves.

Mr. ANTHONY thought that if they had been more careful in the fixing of their rates during the last six years, and not run riot as they had done, they would not have experienced the circumstances which evolved the proposition under consideration. He had lived long enough to see that all fires that could not be traced did not necessarily result from incendiarism. He thought they ought to have turned their attention to the style of building which had been adopted, and the multiplicity of parties under one continuous roof, and the joining of house to house together, as well as the dangerous custom of erecting lofty edifices with tender skylights.

Mr. HOWARD urged that the adoption of the form proposed would add to the security of property; it would result in reducing premiums and unburdening commerce.

Mr. HEALD moved that Mr. HOWARD's amendment be referred to the Executive Committee to report thereon at the next annual meeting. Adopted.

The report was then adopted.

Mr. HEALD moved the following, which was adopted:

Whereas, In the judgment of the Board, a considerable percentage of the losses by fire in this country are induced by over-insurance of the property destroyed, and the consequent absence of direct pecuniary interest on the part of the insured in its protection and preservation; and

Whereas, It is desirable that the insured should, with only occasional exceptions, retain an interest of at least 25 per cent. in the care and protection of the property insured, and for the purpose of securing control, at all times, of such occasional exceptions, and of granting the privilege of insuring more than 75 per cent. only to property owners of known personal probity and commercial integrity, be it

Resolved, That the privilege of other insurance without notice until required be granted in the following manner only: in other insurance permitted without further notice not exceeding 75 per cent. on all of the cash value of the property insured; any privilege for an excess of insurance over 75 per cent. shall be hereon specially indorsed.

Mr. OAKLEY moved the following which was adopted:

Resolved, That the working of the Metropolitan Fire Department of the City of New-York, as at present conducted, meets with our most hearty approval and to its efficiency during the past year the companies doing business in the City of New-York attribute the diminution of their losses in a great degree, notwithstanding the number of fires has largely augmented.

Mr. CROWELL offered the following which was adopted:

Resolved, That the National Executive Committee have authority to perfect and carry out the plan recommended by the Committee on Local Boards as to the rating corps, also to levy the necessary assessment to defray the expenses of said corps upon all companies interested.

Mr. HINE read a paper setting forth the efforts which he had made in urging upon Congress to act on the taxation laws in their relation to the insurance interest. He charged the daily papers with ignorance in their representations as to the want of desire on the part of the insurance companies for the appointment of a National Insurance Bureau. He called attention to his articles on the subject of insurance interests in the *Insurance Times*, published in this City.

The draft of the law alluded to was then introduced by Mr. LAMPORT, and read by the Secretary.

Mr. DRIGGS moved to refer the whole matter to the Executive Committee to report. He thought it would hardly look well for a special committee to go to Congress to ask for a reduction of the taxation of insurance companies, and at the same time ask to have a burdensome Bureau established.

Mr. HEALD moved to amend so that the reference to the Executive Committee be with power. Lost.

The motion of reference was carried.

Mr. OAKLEY moved the reference to the Executive Committee the subject of the construction of buildings, which was carried.

Mr. CAMPBELL moved that the Board take such steps as may be deemed best for presenting the Chairmen of the Executive Committee and the Committee on Local Boards and Rates some suitable token of the esteem in which they were held for their valued services. Adopted.

It was resolved that the constitution be so amended as that the next annual meeting be held on the third Wednesday of April, 1869.

Mr. CROWELL moved that the subject of the organization of a Rating Bureau be referred to the Executive Committee, with power to fix the assessments necessary to meet the expense of supporting it upon the companies interested. Adopted.

Mr. LAMPORT moved that the Executive Committee be instructed to expunge from its report the following:

The expenses amounted to about 34 per cent. in 1865 on the net cash premiums of that year. The insured may find matter for grave consideration in the fact that, in 1859, $719,809,620 at risk had for its protection capital and assets to the amount of $26,323,384, while at the end of 1865 $2,153,595,507 had $45,360,887. The percentage of protection in 1859 was 3.65 per cent., in 1865 2.38 per cent., and at the end of 1866 2.02 per cent.; showing a decrease of 1.63 per cent. of protection to the insured—an alarming decrease when applied to a sum nearly as large as our national debt. The aggregated results of all the fire insurance companies in the United States, if they could be accurately obtained, would doubtless show similar results to those above cited, embracing only companies chartered in the State of New-York.

He said that these figures were merely estimates and not ascertained demonstrations.

Mr. HEALD said he would as soon think of blotting out the eyes of one of his children as to blot out the figures alluded to. They were real and not imaginary.

The motion was lost.

The Board then adjourned until the third Wednesday in April, 1869.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Board of Aldermen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. COMAN in the chair.

Mr. COMAN offered a preamble and resolution to to the effect that whereas many grave political questions are now pending, and whereas some doubt is felt as to the course which will be pursued by Congress in relation to the payment of the national debt, and whereas New-York is the financial centre of the country, the Democratic National Convention be requested to hold its session in New-York. It was adopted.

Mr. NORTON called up the following preamble and resolution offered by him at the previous meeting of the Board.

Whereas, The proposed extension of Church-street is an improvement uncalled for by the wants of the City, and imposes an onerous and unnecessary assessment upon the property owners; therefore,

Resolved, That the Legislature be and they are hereby requested to enact a law to set aside the proceeding for the proposed extension of Church-street, and to cancel and annul all resolutions of the Common Council, and all orders of the courts relative thereto; and that the members of the Legislature from this City be and they are requested to urge the immediate passage of such a law.

Mr. FARLEY hoped the matter would be laid over. There could be no hurry for a day or two.

Mr. NORTON said there is no way in which the property owners could receive relief now, unless the matter is taken up by the Legislature. If the extension of the street would be an improvement he would be in favor of it, but he denied that it would be so. It would simply have the effect of imposing heavy assessments on property owners on the west side of the City south of Fourteenth-street, who could derive no possible benefit from it, while property owners around the City Hall would have to pay only about $500,000. He hoped that his resolution would be adopted, and this waste of money and valuable property saved.

The resolution was laid over, and the Board adjourned to Monday next at 2 P. M.

Board of Councilmen.

The Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday. Mr. STACOM in the chair.

Mr. H. MURRAY offered a resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to cause the railroad companies to remove all the snow and ice piled up by them in the streets. It was laid over.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Street Commissioner to inform the Board why the gas lamps in Church-street are not regularly lighted.

A message was received from the Mayor vetoing the resolution to pave Washington-place with Nicolson pavement. It was laid over.

A resolution empowering the Mayor to offer a reward of $1,000 for the conviction of the murderer of THOS. J. LAVELLE, was also laid over.

A remonstrance was received against the paving of a portion of Ninth-street with Nicolson pavement. It was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

An invitation from the Mayor to join with him in reviewing the Eleventh Regiment National Guard at noon on the 22d inst., in front of the City Hall, was accepted.

The resolution from the other Board requesting our Congressional representatives to urge on Congress the importance of making an appropriation for the new Post-office was read.

Mr. GILMORE hoped the resolution would not be concurred in. If the intention was to give employment to the workingmen of this City, they had far better petition the Legislature to remove the City Hall to Madison-square. The Post-office would be a Government work, and the Government would employ whom it pleased to build it. The City Hall Park he thought now, as ever, is not the place for a Post-office.

Mr. STEPHEN ROBERTS said this was not a proper time to discuss the question of place. If they could induce the Government to go on with the work, so much the better. A great many workmen would thus be employed, and probably kept from starving. He feared, however, Congress would do nothing in the matter.

Mr. GILMORE said he had predicted this delay on the part of the Government. The whole thing he considered a swindle got up to make offices for a few men. He accused Councilman WEBBER of favoring it because he was a friend of Postmaster KELLY. Madison-square is, he said, the proper place for a Post-office. The Harlem people have rights as well as those down town.

Mr. WEBBER said Mr. GILMORE appeared to be very anxious to show the interest he felt in Harlem.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

The resolution from the other Board relative to the holding of the National Democratic Convention in this City was laid over.

A resolution directing the clerk to procure copies of all bills presented or that may be presented in the Legislature was adopted.

The Board then adjourned to Monday next.

Board of Audit—More Decisions.

At the opening of the Board yesterday morning, Judge BONNEY, Mr. MARTINDALE and Mr. STEWART presiding, the following decisions were announced.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Names.	Am't.	Names.	Am't.
Geo. H. Van Cleft.	$433 33	Terrence Lynch..	93 33
Jas. D. Hall......	321 50	Step'n O'Rourke.	93 33
Wm. H. Rickets.	204 00	Stillwell & Swain.	2,226 28
Jos. T. Webster..	216 63		

CLAIMS DISALLOWED.

Names.	Am't.	Names.	Am't.
T. E. Bennett....	$1,250 00	M. McGowan.....	35 38
Cath. Fitzgibbons	120 00	Geo. D. Kellogg..	1,000 00
A. P. Mange......	285 25	Peter Brush......	405 00
Chas. O'Leary....	128 00	S. C. Agnew......	200 00
J. J. Roosevelt..	11,250 00	Jno. McCue......	364 00
T. Froment......	300 00	Dennis Turcot...	36 00
Wm. Hayes.......	2,205 37		

Judge BONNEY stated that the claim of Judge ROOSEVELT was disallowed for want of jurisdiction.

THOMAS O'NEIL presented a claim of $178 50 for four months' service as Inspector of the Twentieth-street Dock in 1865-6, under the employ of the City Inspector.

SAMUEL MCKENNAN submitted a claim of $100 for the arrest of an illegal voter at the November election in 1866. Claimant was a policeman, and the name of the party arrested was JOSEPH KENPF. He was tried and convicted on claimant's testimony, and he claims the reward of $100. Claimant testified that he had sold the claim to JAMES MCDONALD, but had made no legal transfer of it.

No other claims being ready, the Board adjourned till to-day, at 12 M.

Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

The Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction held their regular semi-monthly session yesterday at No. 1 Bond-street. The minutes of the past fourteen days present but little matter of more than ordinary interest.

The demand for out-door relief is still great, and is without parallel in any former year. Yesterday morning a young woman named Margaret KAHLMANN, a German, and but six weeks in this country, went to No. 1 Bond-street to obtain an order of admission to the Lying-in Hospital. She took her place in the line of applicants for charity in some shape. She had stood there but a few moments when she was seized with the pains of labor. The poor creature had delayed making her application to the last moment. She could not be removed from the place, but fortunately was safely delivered there of a fine healthy female baby, a good and skillful old mother, herself an applicant for relief, officiating. Mr. KELLOCK had a doctor in attendance as soon as possible—as soon as needed. The mother and baby have been sent to the hospital, where, as they say of the Queens, at the very latest moment before going to press, the august lady and child were as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

The contract for erecting steam-heating apparatus at the Idiot Asylum has been awarded to BLAKE & HIGGINS, on their estimate of $4,594 36.

One thousand tons of coal for distribution among the outdoor poor were contracted for at $5 75 ℔ ton. This includes cartage to any street below Fortieth-street.

Fifteen boys succeeded during the past fourteen days in effecting their escape from Randall's Island on the ice. Several of them returned voluntarily. One of them went to the Newsboys' Lodging-house, where, it is said, he found so many friends that they took his clothing from him as remembrances of his visit.

The Judges of the Court of Special Sessions made application some time since to the Commissioners for an additional room in the Tombs for their accommodation. This has been granted by a special resolution, and instructions given to the Warden to prepare the same. This the Judges will be permitted to occupy until, as the resolution says, "the whole of the edifice is transferred to the Board for prison purposes," which will probably not be long now, as this overcrowding of the Tombs building is so much agitated.

Six hundred dollars worth of books have been purchased for the library of the Inebriate Asylum. The plan for giving meals to the over-night tenants of the Station-houses, first suggested by Capt. JOURDAN, is working well.

THE NEW QUARANTINE.

Inspection of the Works at West Bank by Members of the Legislature—The Coney and Barren Island Projects.

Yesterday, by invitation of the Commissioners of Quarantine, a number of members of the Legislature paid a visit to the Quarantine establishment now in course of erection at West Bank, in New-York Harbor. The object of the excursion was to give the members an opportunity to make a personal examination of localities selected for quarantine purposes, in order that they might become practically familiar with some of the wants and necessities of this City. Among the gentlemen forming the party were Senator JOHN J. BRADY, Assemblymen HARTMAN, QUINN, WOOD, MCKEEVER, MURPHY, JOHNSON, BERGEN, BRISTOL, MALLISON, FREAR, BURNS, TRAINOR, KEADY, VAN BRUNT, F. H. FLAGG, LOWNSBURY, BANBURY, DECKER; Mr. SWIFT, contractor of the West Bank Works; Dr. J. SWINBURNE, Health Officer; Messrs. CYRUS CURTISS, W. C. ANDERSON and JAMES R. ALLABEN, Commissioners of Quarantine, and Mr. JOHNSON, counsel to the Commissioners. The company assembled on the Commissioners' steamer *Andrew Fletcher*, lying at the barge office dock, at 11 A. M., and a half hour later were steaming down the bay toward their point of destination. The steamer made a brief stop at the quarantine landing, Stapleton, Staten Island, and then proceeded to the hospital ship *Illinois*, which lies at anchor about three miles below. The *Illinois* was found to be in a tidy condition, and in readiness for use should circumstances require it. At present there are no patients on board. After making a thorough examination of the vessel by passing over the upper and under decks, the party again stepped aboard the steamer and were conveyed to West Bank. The tide being too low to admit of the steamer's effecting an immediate landing at the work, the party were taken ashore in small boats, but by the time the gentlemen were prepared to leave, the steamer succeeded in making fast at the southwest angle of the structure.

It was explained by the Commissioners that their views concerning quarantine buildings favored the erection of officers' quarters at the west point of Coney Island. It was also proposed to make this point the place of landing, instead of Stapleton, where the officers' quarters and landing now are. At Barren Island it was proposed to erect buildings for the accommodation of well passengers, or those who had been subject to infectious diseases while on a voyage to this port.

Excepting the construction of the West Bank works, nothing has been decided by the Legislature relative to the erection of buildings on Coney and Barren Islands, and it is the desire of the Commissioners that the subject shall be taken up by the Legislature at the present session. In order fully to set before the members all the facts connected with the subject, the Commissioners prepared a printed circular, in which they call attention to an act passed by the Legislature in 1865, authorizing the formation of a corporation for the construction of warehouses in New-York Harbor for quarantine purposes, but which power was coupled with the restriction that they should not be located within one and a half miles of the shores of Long Island, Staten Island or the City of New-York, and that no goods or merchandise subject to an obligatory quarantine, on coming from vessels known to be infected with disease, should be sent to them. Burdened with these restrictions, the act has proved a dead letter upon our statute books; for, in the first place, no suitable location for the warehouses could be found, except within the prohibited limits; and in the second place, their use was wholly prohibited for the very purposes for which they were most required. The experience of the past two years has clearly demonstrated that our quarantine system cannot be properly administered in the absence of suitable hospitals and other buildings on land, without the use of more than one vessel. The hospital ship *Falcon*, provided some years since, is now much decayed, and must soon be abandoned. The hospital now being erected on West Bank is rapidly approaching completion, and will soon meet one great necessity. But it will not furnish all the means that is required for the sick. Should there be any considerable prevalence of different classes of disease at the same time, all could not be treated at the same hospital. It will, in that case, be necessary to resort to the use of a floating hospital, unless another similar structure shall be erected on West Bank. At the same time, unless provision is made for the care of those who have been exposed to disease upon some suitable locality on land, a separate vessel will be required for their reception in order that they may be properly cleansed and freed from infection, whilst another place should be provided for the reception and cleansing of their baggage. In view of these facts it is manifest that the Commissioners ought not to be deprived of the use of the vessels now under their control. But it is probable that they soon will be unless the Legislature interposes to secure further action by Congress. The steamships *Illinois* and *Empire City* are both (but especially the former) admirably adapted for use for general quarantine purposes. It is the intention of the National Government to dispose of them very soon, but it is quite certain that in their present condition they would bring but a trifling sum compared with their intrinsic value for the purposes for which they are now used. The Commissioners feel confident that if the national importance of a proper quarantine in the greatest commercial port of the country was properly understood by Congress and the people at large, that body would at once grant the necessary authority to place these vessels permanently at the disposal of the sanitary authorities of the port. If not, provision should be made for their purchase if they can be obtained upon reasonable terms.

Last year the Commissioners of Quarantine and the Metropolitan Board of Health were restrained from taking the measures which they deemed most essential to the protection of the public health. During the prevalence of cholera, an injunction was issued restraining them from using, for any quarantine purposes, the lands belonging to the State at Seguine's Point, on Staten Island. The emergency was great, and the law had expressly declared that cholera patients should be provided for by the Commissioners of Quarantine, in such manner as they should determine and occasion should demand. Yet the Court declared that these lands—the property of the State—should not be used as a place for the care of such patients. A single instance, in addition to the one already pointed out, relative to the location of the warehouses authorized to be constructed in the Upper Bay, will serve to illustrate the mischiefs resulting from the restrictions already referred to. In the act of 1866, authorizing the construction of the Quarantine Hospital on West Bank, it was expressly provided that the same should not be erected within one and a-half miles of the shore of Staten Island. This restriction compelled the selection of a site at a point which has probably involved an expense of many thousands of dollars more in the erection of the structure than it would have cost to erect it a quarter of a mile nearer the shore. It is believed that the structure on West Bank will be ready for occupancy next June. Men are employed in filling up the interior space between the walls with sand, and when this work is accomplished the hospital buildings will be erected. It is the intention to build a bridge at the southwest angle, so that passengers can be transferred from vessels to the hospital without the aid of small boats.

The party, after remaining about an hour at West Bank, reëmbarked on the steamer and returned to the City, arriving here at 4 P. M. Under Dr. SWINBURNE's provision, a bountiful supply of refreshments was served on the steamer, to which every one present did ample justice.

Alleged Assault on a Deputy Sheriff.

An examination is pending before Justice SHANDLEY at the Essex Market Police Court, wherein JACOB SEEBACHER, a Deputy Sheriff, is complainant, and MARTIN L. TOWNSEND, EBENEZER BARLOW, and others not named, defendants. SEEBACHER alleges that in his official capacity on Tuesday last he visited the law office of TOWNSEND & LEVINGER, No. 80 Broadway, for the purpose of serving on Mr. LEVINGER a writ of replevin for certain notes. Mr. LEVINGER was not in at the time of his arrival, and he alleges that he was assaulted by Mr. TOWNSEND, and was obstructed in the performance of his duty by Mr. BARLOW and other gentlemen present in the office. Upon the complaint of Mr. SEEBACHER, Mr. TOWNSEND and Mr. BARLOW were arrested, and the former making a statement of the affair, said that when Mr. SEEBACHER came to the office to serve the writ he (TOWNSEND) told him that Mr. LEVINGER was not in, but would arrive in a few minutes, when the notes would doubtless be delivered in obedience to the writ. To the demand of SEEBACHER for the instant delivery of the notes, TOWNSEND demurred, as he knew nothing of the matter, and the Deputy Sheriff making a movement toward the safe where the notes were, he was in the act of locking it when interrupted by SEEBACHER. A scuffle seems to have ensued, and to have been ended by SEEBACHER's placing himself before the safe, drawing a pistol, and threatening to shoot any person who attempted to interfere with him. The imbroglio was finally brought to a termination by the arrival of Mr. LEVINGER, and the delivery of the notes. The affair seems to have given rise to considerable feeling, and the investigation promises to be protracted.

Free Meals for the Poor.

Yesterday the food furnished the poor at the Police Prisons was improved in quality, the soup being of a more substantial nature, and being rather a stew than soup, so varied was the character of its ingredients. The meal was made up of the soup, bread and meat, as on the previous day, with coffee in lieu of soup, to such as preferred it, but the genuineness of the hunger of the applicants was attested by the fact that very few expressed such preference. The number of pensioners naturally increased, and yesterday meals were furnished to a total of some 200 persons, of whom over 100 were fed at the Tombs, 70 at Jefferson Market and 63 at Essex Market. At each prison some few of those who had been fed on the previous day made their appearance, but the majority were new faces.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

CHARGED WITH STEALING A PIANO.

HELENA WHITE, of No. 189 Mott-street, hired a piano, valued at $350, from CHAS. J. BETTS, of No. 4 Leroy-place, for the sum of $8 per month, payable in advance. The piano was to be returned in good order, and it was not to be sold except with the knowledge of the owner. The piano was delivered on the 22d of November, and it is now alleged that HELENA sold the instrument to CHRISTIAN AMMAR, of No. 309 Broome-street, on the 11th inst. for the sum of $195. Officer GAVICAN arrested the woman yesterday, and the magistrate committed her for trial on a charge of grand larceny.

BREACH OF TRUST AND LARCENY.

BERNARD SAMUELS was arrested yesterday by Officer GAVICAN, of the Fourteenth Precinct, and arraigned before the magistrate on a charge of stealing a quantity of silver-ware, spoons, knives, forks and bedding, valued at $340, from ALBERT WILCHINSKY, of No. 280 Bowery. It appears that SAMUELS was left in charge of the premises on the 10th inst., and it is alleged that he broke open the trunks of the proprietor, and abstracted the goods. On the other hand, SAMUELS claimed to have a lien upon the property alleged to have been stolen. The magistrate, in the absence of direct evidence on this point, held the prisoner for trial.

ALLEGED LARCENY BY A WATCHMAN.

An examination in the case of THOS. TRACY, recently employed by the Merchants' Union Express Company, as watchman, was held yesterday. The prisoner is accused of stealing a piece of cloth from the depot of the Company, at the corner of Hudson and Worth streets. JAMES MOONEY, a private detective for the Company, testified that he saw the accused inside the depot on the night of the robbery, and that TRACY confessed a day or two after that he had taken the cloth, and that it cost him $10 to get away with the plunder, as he paid Officer "BILL MUNSON" that amount not to say anything. MOONEY had pretended to be a porter in an Eighth-avenue store, and was stealing from his employers, and so gained the confidence of the accused. The examination will be continued to-day. No such officer as WM. MUNSON is in the Fifth Ward Police.

ALLEGED PICKPOCKET.

WM. JONES, a native of New-York, aged 26, and a printer, was arrested by Officer DUFFY, of the Fourteenth Ward, yesterday, on the complaint of BENJAMIN R. SHOPP, of No. 163 Charles-street, who accused him of having stolen his watch, valued at $150. When the prisoner was arraigned before the magistrate the complainant stated that, as he passed a crowd of men on the corner of Bowery and Hester-street yesterday afternoon, he became surrounded, and on extricating himself discovered that he had been robbed of his watch, the chain having been broken and left dangling at his button-hole. JONES was standing near him at the time. The prisoner was remanded for trial. He denied his guilt.

AN IMPOSTER.

A healthy-looking individual giving the name of CHAS. CURRAN, was arrested, yesterday, by Officer UNDERHILL, of the Fourth Ward, on a charge of fraud. The complainant, EDWARD J. RICHMOND, of No. 506 Pearl-street, informed the magistrate that CURRAN had obtained $1 from him on pretence that he was collecting money to pay the funeral expenses of a destitute woman who had died in the neighborhood. HUGH DOUGLASS, of No. 356 Pearl-street, made a similar complaint. The prisoner was held for trial.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

USE OF THE LETTERS "U. S." FOR "UNITED STATES"—ARE THEY SUFFICIENT IN PLEADING?—EMBEZZLEMENT OF THE PUBLIC MONEYS UNDER THE ACT OF AUG. 6, 1846.

The United States vs. *Isaac N. Cooke.*—On a certificate of division from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of Ohio. The defendant is indicted for embezzling from public moneys in his custody, as Paymaster in the army, the sum of $190,000, while stationed at Cincinnati in September, 1862. It appears from the indictment that he had in his custody $1,000,000.

On the trial below the Court were divided on the following questions:

Whether the defendant, being, as charged in the indictment, an additional Paymaster in the army, and not otherwise an officer of the United States, was, in such capacity, by the act of Congress approved Aug. 6, 1846, entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the Treasury, and for the collection, safe-keeping and transfer and disbursement of the public revenue," or by any other act of Congress specified in the several courts, charged with the safe-keeping, transfer and disbursement of the public moneys, within the meaning of the act named and amenable to the penalties of the sixteenth section thereof.

Whether the indictment is not insufficient in law, for want of certainty in its averments in this, that in addition to the allegations that certain specified and enumerated acts of Congress set forth by their title and vote of approval, by virtue of which it is alleged

that the defendant had been and was entrusted with the safe keeping and disbursement of the public money mentioned, it is alleged and averred that the defendant was so entrusted with the money by virtue of divers other acts and parts of acts of Congress, without any other or further proof thereof.

Whether the defendant is amenable to be indicted and punished under the provisions of the sixteenth section of the act specified, by reason of the acts of embezzlement charged touching money in his possession, exclusively by virtue of acts of Congress of a date subsequently to the approval of the act named.

Whether the several counts of the indictment are not insufficient in law, that, in their material allegations the initial letters "U. S.," are used and substituted for certain words, without which words expressed or implied the allegations would be unintelligible and without legal effect; and whether the letters "U. S." as used in the indictment, have in law a known and determinate meaning, such as warrants them to be used in criminal pleading, as in this indictment in the place of words, (United States.)

These questions will be decided by the opinion of the Court on the appeal.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

BENCH WARRANT—POWER OF COURT.

The United States vs. *Bartman.*—The defendant in this case was brought before the Court on a bench warrant. His counsel moved to discharge the warrant, showing by affidavit that on being indicted he had been arrested on a bench warrant and had given bail to appear at the first day of next term, and claiming that under those circumstances the Court had no power to issue another warrant in the meantime. The Judge decided that the Court had power to issue the warrant and denied the motion.

For the United States, Mr. Bell; for defendant, Mr. Donohue.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford and a Jury.

A DISTILLERY FORFEITED.

The United States vs. *A Quantity of Distilled Spirits, &c., found in Forty-fifth-street.*—This was an action brought to forfeit a distillery and a rectifying-house seized by Collector Bailey in November last. There were several grounds on which the forfeiture was claimed, the main ground being that there was found a pipe running under ground connecting the distillery with the rectifying-house. Other grounds were an alleged failure of the distiller's notice to state the true owners, and to state the various implements with accuracy, and the failure of the parties to make the proper entries on their books. The testimony occupied several days in the taking, and was quite contradictory on most points. When it was closed the District-Attorney moved the Court to direct a verdict for the Government, on the grounds connected with the notice and the failure to make entries. The Court refused to make such direction on the grounds connected with the notice. But it appearing that the place was seized on Sunday night, and that mash had been set on Friday and on Saturday which had not been entered on the books, a verdict was directed for the Government forfeiting the distillery and the spirits found in the rectifying-house, but the rectifying-house itself was directed to be released.

For the United States, District-Attorney Courtney and Mr. Rollins; for claimant, Mr. Dittenhoeffer and Mr. Runkle.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

A COLLISION CASE.

Ezra Whitney vs. *The Empire State.*—This case came up on exceptions filed both on behalf of the claimants and of the libelants to the Commissioners' report of the damage sustained by the libelants by reason of the sinking of their vessel on the collision in the pleadings mentioned. It appears that the vessel after the collision was raised, and was then found to be greatly injured both by the blow and by a fire which was caused by the burning of the lime with which she was laden, and she was thereupon sold at public auction in her damaged condition. She was afterward repaired by the buyers at a cost of $6,282 86. Under the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the *Catherine*, (17 How.,) the rule adopted by the Commissioner of ascertaining the damage by a reference to the cost of repair, instead of the result of the sale of the vessel before repairs, was correct. But from the cost of repairs should be deducted the value of anchors, sails, rigging, boat, &c., which were not injured or sold, and which are included in the amount reported. These items are as follows: Rigging, $1,254 30; sails, $650 34; anchors and chains, $317 37; boat, $87 43, making a total of $2,309 40, while on the other hand, there should be added the sum of $300, that being the proved value of the time of the person engaged in superintending the repairs. Aside from these items, the report appears to me to be correct under the rule given by the case of the *Catharine*, which is there laid down as a positive rule, without exception. As to interest, it would seem that it must be allowed upon the value of the cargo and freight. The second exception on the part of the claimant is therefore allowed, and the other exceptions overruled. The first and second exceptions on the part of the libelant are also allowed, and the others in the same behalf are overruled.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge G. G. Barnard.

A PEREMPTORY MANDAMUS AGAINST THE REGISTER OF KINGS COUNTY—THE RIGHTS OF REPORTERS.

The People ex rel. Frederick Creighton vs. *Charles Schurig, Register of Kings County.*—This was a motion on behalf of the relator for a peremptory *mandamus* to compel the Register of Kings County to permit an inspection of all deeds, leases, &c., recorded in the Register's office in Brooklyn. Mr. Creighton, as a representative of the New-York Press, was desirous of making from day to day an examination of the deeds and other instruments indicating the transfers of real estate in Kings County. For some reason which is not altogether clear, the Register, as appears from the affidavit of Mr. Creighton, refused to allow an examination of the books and documents in his office. He states that such demand and refusal took place on the 8th day of January, 1868, and at various other times. Thereupon Mr. Creighton applied to the Supreme Court for a *mandamus* to compel the respondent to allow the inspection. On the return of the order to show cause, Judge BARNARD ordered that a peremptory writ of *mandamus* issue, commanding that said register "permit said Creighton, from time to time, whenever he shall demand to see and inspect them, all instruments in the office of the Register of Kings County, on the same days on which the said instruments shall be received for record." It seems that the Register has never refused to the relator an examination of the books and instruments, except as to those deeds, &c., that were received on the several days the applications were made. But this delay of twenty-four hours was found not to answer the purpose of the relator, who desired the information for publication in the morning papers.

For the relator, Mr. J. F. Daly and Mr. S. P. Cooper.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—FEB. 20.

Before Judge Barbour and a Jury.

TRANSFER OF STOCK UNDER POWER OF ATTORNEY.

Robert P. Dodge et al. vs. *Wm. B. Hatch.*—This action was brought by the plaintiffs, who were the assignees of the firm of Morgan & Rhinehart, of Washington, D. C., to recover from the defendant five shares of the capital stock of the New-York and Washington Steamship Company, or the value of said stock. The plaintiffs proved that the stock was subscribed for by Morgan & Rhinehart, and was issued to them and stood in their names on the Company's book. That they gave to defendant a power of attorney to dispose of said stock. That defendant did transfer the stock to one Thomas Clyde, but that he never accounted to Morgan & Rhinehart therefor. Plaintiffs also offered to prove the market value of the stock at the time of the transfer by defendant. This was excluded by the Court.

Defendant in his cross-examination alleged that he transferred the stock in accordance with a previous understanding with the transferee, and that he received no consideration for the transfer.

A motion for a non-suit was granted by the Court on the ground that the power of attorney being simply to assign and transfer the stock, and being unaccompanied by any instructions, the defendant was authorized to transfer the stock without receiving any consideration, and that Morgan and Rhinehart had no claim against him for either the stock or the value thereof, but only for the proceeds of the transfer, and since those were nothing, that they had no claim whatever.

Davis and Edsall for defendants; Emerson and Goodrich for plaintiff.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—FEB. 20.

THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE TAX LEVY LAW.

Judge McCUNN this morning rendered the following decision, which explains itself:

Nelson Smith vs. *the Mayor, &c.*—McCUNN, J.—By this motion, which is in the nature of a demurrer to a plea, the plaintiff demands judgment as on a frivolous answer. The ground of the action is a claim for services rendered by the plaintiff, an attorney and counselor to the Corporation of the City of New-York, during the years 1866 and 1867. The answer propounds for defence that there is no money in the treasury of the City of New-York to the credit of the appropriation for the specific object or purpose for which the claim set forth in the complaint is founded. The defendants do not dispute their contract with the plaintiff, nor do they deny that he has faithfully discharged all his obligations under the contract. The allegations of the complaint are therefore taken to be true, and the only question is as to their sufficiency in law to warrant a judgment for the plaintiff. The answer interposed by the defendants raises a single issue, which is whether the law of May 4, 1866, commonly called the tax levy, be in respect to the subject in controversy constitutional and obligatory enactments. The particular provisions under discussion are in these words: "The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York shall not be liable upon any contract made or expenditure authorized or liability incurred by any board, department or officer of said Corporation for any object or purpose which is not expressly authorized by this act, nor for contract made or expenditure authorized, or liability incurred by any board, department or officer of said Corporation for any object or purpose named in this act, beyond the amount appropriated to such specific object or purpose; and no judgment in actions upon contract shall be entered by default or otherwise in any court against said Corporation, except upon proofs in open court, that the amount sought to be recovered in said judgment still remains unexpended in the City Treasury to the credit of the appropriation to the specified object or purpose upon which the claim sued for is founded." The contract on which the plaintiff bases his claim, appears by the record to have been made before the 4th day of May, 1866, the date of the passage of the law in question, and to have been partially performed before that period. Now, if it were necessary to the decision of this motion, it might be contended, and I think successfully, that the clause in controversy (the act of May 4, 1866) is repugnant to section 10, article 1, of the Constitution of the United States; and is therefore as to the contract in question void and of no effect. This proposition I have already discussed in Wood *vs.* The Mayor, &c., decided at Special Term, June, 1866, and the arguments and authorities adduced in that case need no repetition on the present occasion. I will merely add that the judgment then entered has since received abundant confirmation by all the courts of this City. But the application before me may be disposed of on another and perhaps more satisfactory ground. By section 10, article 3, of the Constitution of New-York, it is ordained that "no private or local bill which may be passed by the Legislature shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title." Hence, if a private or local bill embrace more than one subject that be not expressed in the title, in either event the bill conflicts with the Constitution and is a nullity. (The People *vs.* Hills, 35 N. Y., 449.) The title of the Tax Levy law of 4th May, 1866, is "An act to enable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to raise money by tax for the use of the Corporation for the City of New-York, and in relation to the expenditure thereof." That the Tax Levy law (the act May 4, 1866) is a local bill within the effect of the constitutional prohibition, is sufficiently obvious in its very nature. But, in the Sun Mutual Insurance Company *vs.* The Mayor, &c., (4 Seld, 259,) we have an express adjudication of the point; for in that case the Court of Appeals distinctly determined that the "act to enable the Supervisors of the City and County of New-York to raise money by tax, was a local bill." Now, I take it to be apparent, from the term of the title above quoted, that the bill embraces more than one subject; and still more it is evident that the subject involved in this controversy is not expressed in the title. In this view a doubt might be entertained as to the constitutionality of the entire enactment; but for the purposes of this section, it will suffice to determine the validity of the tenth section, the clause in debate. The true and proper subject of the Tax Levy law (act May 4, 1866,) is to enable the Supervisors of New-York to raise money for the use of the City. Whether the appropriation of the money so raised be not a different subject, may admit of serious question. That the particular provision before us (sec. 10 of act May 4, 1866) whereby the general law of the State is repealed *pro tanto* and the established rules and practice of the courts essentially modified; that this important provision constituting a substantive and independent subject, different in nature and object from the characteristic purpose and import of the bill, is too plain for judicial discussion. Nor is it less evident and indisputable that this special and exceptional subject is not "expressed in the title of the bill" embracing more than one subject; and the subject involved in this motion not being expressed in the title the bill is inoperative, at least as to that subject, which is foreign to the legitimate scope and object of the enactment. The People *vs.* McCann, 16 N. Y., 60; Williams *vs.* The People, 24 N. Y., 405; The Mayor, &c., *vs.* Colgate, 4 Kerr, 146; Sun Mutual Insurance Company *vs.* The Mayor, (*vide Supra.*) In this last case Mr. Chief Justice Davies employed the following language: "It would be impossible to devise a title more calculated to mislead or throw off suspicion or inquiry as to the real subject of the act. To sanction such a procedure would be to override and nullify a clear, plain and mandatory provision of the Constitution." I cordially approve of the language of a memoir of the Court for the Correction of Errors, (4th Hill, 418,) where he said: "To maintain the Constitution is our first duty, and if the Legislature has, for any cause, encroached upon that sacred instrument, or if any erroneous construction has been given to it, we are imperatively called upon to declare its meaning and to assert its supremacy." I hold that section 10 of the act, May 4, 1866, being unconstitutional and void, affords no answer to the present action.

The plaintiff must have judgment.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Judge Ingraham.

THE CASEY MURDER TRIAL.

The jury in this case, after deliberating for twenty-five hours, during which time they were frequently instructed by Justice INGRAHAM upon certain points of law, came into the Court yesterday afternoon and announced that they were unable to agree. The Judge therefore discharged them and ordered the prisoner to be remanded. Assistant District-Attorney Hutchins gave notice that the accused would be tried again at the next term of the Court of General Sessions.

The proverbial fallibility of juries was demonstrated in this case. The first ballot taken by the jury on Wednesday afternoon showed eleven for murder in the first degree, and one for murder in the second degree. Yesterday morning they remained the same, but finally the obstinate man yielded, and the jury came into Court to announce an unanimous verdict. Before the jurors had an opportunity to present their decision, however, Ex-Judge Stewart, senior counsel for the prisoner, arose and, addressing the Court, asked that his Honor would qualify an explanatory answer, made to the jury a few minutes previously, which was done—Mr. Stewart suggesting the words and Justice INGRAHAM indorsing them. This had the desired effect of once more dividing the opinions of the jurymen and rendering an agreement impossible. The last vote taken was—for murder in the first degree, ten; for murder in the second degree, two.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—FEB. 20.

By Judge Barnard.

Mary A. Garas, &c., *vs.* Mary E. Eisenlohr, &c.; the charge of $40 is correct.

In the matter of the claim of D. C. Murray et al. *vs.* T. J. Glover et al.; memoranda for counsel.

Birdseye *vs.* O'Leary; the costs are proper, &c.

Wynkoop *vs.* A. W. Bartlett; motion granted on payment of costs.

Pettinger *vs.* Messerole; motion granted, and reference ordered.

Pratt *vs.* Onderdonk; motion granted.

Buckingham et al. *vs.* Julia A. Cox et al.; order granted.

Frederick de Barry *vs.* David Smith; reference ordered to hear and determine.

Toppan, &c., *vs.* Westerfield et al.; motion granted.

Hardie *vs.* Harwood et al.; injunction dissolved.

By Judge Cardozo.

Addie et al. *vs.* Goodyear et al.: motion denied; no costs.

F. A. Gunz et al. *vs.* Bernard Bickel et al.; motion denied with $5 costs to abide the event.

Kaufman et al. *vs.* Eickhorm; motion denied with $5 costs to abide the event.

Ackerman *vs.* Wilson et al.; motion granted and receiver appointed; $10 costs of the motion to abide the event.

O'Conner *vs.* Keller et al.; motion denied with leave to renew on payment of $5 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—FEB. 20.

By Judge Jones.

Eugene Michon *vs.* A. C. Groux; motion denied with $10 costs.

James W. Monk *vs.* The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company; motion granted.

Mary T. Shea *vs.* Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; motion granted.

Albert Smith *vs.* John P. Ridnor; motion granted.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

There were but fifteen cases presented by the calendar for consideration, but two of them involving the rights and liabilities of street railroad companies, the session of the Court was protracted to the usual hour of adjournment.

A LESSON FOR TRUCKMEN.

Charles Schultz was arraigned upon the charge of obstructing the track of the Third-avenue Railroad Company. The testimony showed that he was in charge of twelve horses attached to a truck weighing seven tons, to which was slung a block of marble weighing fifteen tons; that he went upon the up track at Sixth street, and remained upon it, proceeding at a slow pace to Twenty-third-street, when Officer Dixon, of the Eighteenth Precint, interfered, and endeavored to get him off the track, so that the dozen cars that had then accumulated behind him might pass. Schultz, according to the officer, acted in a "mulish manner," and refused to leave the track, but turned his horses so as to place the truck across both tracks, so stopping all travel both up and down, and then proceeded to unhitch his animals. It was further shown that the track was entirely clear of snow, and although the snow and ice was banked on both sides of the tracks, it was not sufficiently so at Twenty-third-street to have prevented Schultz from getting out of the way of the cars. Judge KELLY, in passing on the case, said that if a truck could drive on a track to Twenty-third-street it could to One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, or take possession of the track altogether. The tracks being cleared of snow, undoubtedly offered better roads to vehicles than the sides of the streets, but the snow had been removed by the railroad companies for the accommodation of the public using the cars, and these patrons were first entitled to the benefit of the energy and foresight of the companies. The defendant's plea that his load was so heavy that he could not get out of the way could not be allowed any weight, as no one had the right to go upon the streets with unmanageable weight to the detriment of the rights of others. Schultz was accordingly found guilty and sentenced to a fine of $25, and it was intimated that the punishment was thus light in consideration of the fact that this was a pioneer case of its class, but that imprisonment as well as fine would be awarded future offenders.

A CAR-CONDUCTOR PUNISHED.

The former case establishing the rights of the railroad companies; the next defined the liabilities of their employes. John W. Riley and Patrick Bowen were arraigned for an assault upon Dr. Samuel B. Percy, and it was developed by the testimony that on Monday evening last Dr. Percy was a passenger on a Broadway car, of which Riley was conductor. At Twenty-fourth-street Riley applied for the fare, and Dr. Percy tendered him three one-cent coins and a three-cent stamp. The latter Riley refused to receive, and told Dr. Percy he must give him something else or he would eject him from the car, at the same time applying an abusive epithet. Dr. Percy answered that the stamp was a legal tender, and he should not offer anything else, whereupon Riley seized him by the lappels of the coat, jerked him from his seat and pulled him toward the door. Dr. Percy resisted and blows passed between him and Riley, the latter striking the former once full in the face. On the rear platform Bowen, who was in no wise connected with the car, engaged in the *melée*, giving Dr. Percy a push, a blow and a kick simultaneously, the combined effect being to throw him to the street. The testimony being concluded, Justice Kelly remarked that although conductors as a class were called upon to exercise a vast amount of patience and occupied trying positions in the present instance, there could be no justification for the conduct of Riley, who was therefore found guilty and sentenced to ten days' imprisonment in the City Prison and to pay a fine of $25. Bowen was also found guilty and fined $25.

POVERTY'S VICTIM.

James O'Brien, unshaven and unkempt, robed in the rough, patched garments of labor, and showing those undefineable marks that compel the detective to say "that is'nt a thief," was brought to the bar to answer the charge of having attempted to pick the pocket of W. A. Stoutenburgh. Justice, looking at the prisoner with a practiced eye, saw an honest man, and was impelled to ask James, "How is this?" "Well, your Honor, its five months I tried hard for work to keep me wife an' five childer, but I couldn't get it, an' we all a starvin'. I did thry to shtale the gintleman's pocket-book. God save me, Sir, I was druv to it by the thought of the childer." All this was said as by one conscious that his plea was not a condonement of his crime. The complainant did not desire to prosecute, and O'Brien was remanded that inquiries might be made concerning him.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

The following was the only case of importance tried yesterday at the Court of General Sessions: Thomas Lynch, a restaurant keeper, of No. 241 Sixth-avenue, was tried and acquitted under an indictment charging him with having on the 14th of August last, feloniously fired two pistol shots at John W. Mulligan, of No. 232 West Sixteenth-street, wounding him in the cheek and in the arm. The grounds of acquittal were that the firing was done in self-defence, Mulligan having previously struck Lynch with his clenched hand. Judge MCCUNN, and a number of prominent citizens gave the prisoner an excellent character, and when the jury rendered a verdict they added the recommendation that the complainant should be proceeded against by the Grand Jury as the aggressor in this affair.

COURT OF SESSIONS, BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Troy and Justices Hoyt and Voorhies.

DISORDERLY HOUSE.

Augusta Miller, a German woman about forty-five years of age, was placed on trial yesterday afternoon for keeping a disorderly house at No. 306 Broadway, Eastern District. John Evans was the complaining witness in the case, and the evidence throughout was of such a character that the jury rendered a verdict convicting the prisoner. Justice Troy sentenced her to the Penitentiary for one year. The woman declared that Evans acted out of spite.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned to Feb. 24.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—PART I.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.
1049—Githens et al. vs. Halsey et al.
1813—Ledwich vs. Carver.
1571—Burnham vs. Walker Valley Oil Co.
2505—Wilson et al vs. Jerome.
2653—Cooks vs. Munger.
2661—Bliss et al. vs. Lichtenfield, impl'd.
3091—Voyt vs. Harnity.
3295—Brown vs. Cassidy.
3247—Galler vs. Gregan.
3379—Marks et al. vs. Lowenthal.
3385—Gonser et al. vs. All.
3599—Becker vs. Jardine.
3657—American Meter Co. vs. Batten et al.
3687—Scribner vs. Eimer.
3691—Sherman vs. Havens et al., impl'd.
3737—Mills, Jr., ex'r., &c., vs. Rosengarden.
3801—Parish vs. Dengal.
4035—Bennett et al. vs. Price.
4045—Vincent vs. N. Y. and Galena Lead Mining Company.
4065—Buckley vs. Broadhead.
4075—Great Western Ins. Co. vs. McCool et al.
4077—Howell et al. vs. Townsend et al.
4081—Cressy vs. Adams.
4097—Bufford et al. vs. Goddard.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Mullen, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.
1842—Brown vs. Green et al.
2178—Barnard vs. Harwood.
2601—Atwater vs. Lovett.
2612—Field vs. Devlin et al.
3044—Wood et al. vs. Baker et al.
3160—Secor et al. vs. Spielman et al.
3176—Ollivett et al. vs. Reed.
3174—Jum et al. vs. Brown impl.
3196—Tilt et al. vs. Wolfsohn.
3222—Hansmann vs. Jackson et al.
3224—Hoyt vs. Baker et al.
3230—Milnor vs. Knox.
3238—Bliss et al. vs. Levy, impl.
3272—Mussey vs. Coleman et al.
3728—Wicks et al. vs. Ramson et al.
3746—Bingham vs. TenEyck, impl. &c.
3750—Day vs. Mackay et al.
3818—Ollivett et al. vs. Cunningham.
3842—Cort vs. Clark et al.
3908—Andrews vs. Baker et al.
3542—Lee vs. Gregory.
4022—Randolph vs. Place et al.
4026—Alvord vs. Kellum, impl., &c.
4092—Rorke vs. Leaycraft, impl., &c.

Part III.—Held by Balcom, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.
1594—Platt vs. Sagendorph, Imp'd, &c.
1595—Same vs. Same.
1959—Same vs. Same.
2310—Allen vs. Hull.
2381—Holmes vs. Donnelly, imp'd.
2562—Calton et al. vs. Lane et al.
2777—Gardner vs. Deutsch et al.
3009—Shears et al vs. Bates et al.
3055—Broadwell vs. Hoffner.
3233—Seaman et al. vs. Lieder.
3573—Zacharias vs. Volkening.
3853—Starin et al. vs. Newkirk.
3869—Housman et al. vs. Van Praag et al.
3871—Bruce et al. vs. Gordon.
3877—Wellman vs. Sterne et al.
3881—Ives et al. vs. Hyatt.
3883—Devoe et al vs. Birch.
3994—Townsend vs. Sietgin.
4016—Hutchinson et al. vs. Levy.
4028—McDonald vs. Wicks et al.
4068—Bayley vs. Phelps.
4078—Stock vs. Sterne.
4082—Fischer et al. vs. Place Sugar Refining Co.
4098—Ninth Nat. Bank vs. Levy et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Issue of Law and Fact.

Nos.
132—Ackerman vs. Ackerman et al.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.
30—Seymour vs. Davenport.
95—Birdseye vs. O'Leary.
127—Lambre vs. Boyd et al.
129—Oakley vs. Boyd et al.
130—Cannipa vs. Boyd et al.
131—Gore vs. Boyd et al.
132—Carroll vs. Boyd et al.
133—Vreeland vs. Boyd et al.
143—Van Valkenburgh vs. Wyckoff.
150—Van Valkenburgh vs. Wyckoff.
164—Burt vs. Holman et al.
178—Smith vs. Murdock.
184—Bray vs. Smith.
191—Kelly, Sheriff vs. Corn Ex. Bk.
208—Berddensick vs. Genetz et al.
225—Jackson et al. vs. Cohn.
234—Allaire Works vs. N. Y. Mail S. S. Co.
248—Ford vs. Nortarup.
250—Mease et al. vs. Ryckman, Jr., et al.
252—Nicholson vs. Stanton.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Barbour, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
2847—Wood vs. De Camp.
3691—Levy vs. Hammond.
3711—Corey et al. vs. Snoddy et al.
3643—Russel vs. Berrian.
3631—McOwen vs. Leiser.
3271—Thurber vs. Jaquemot et al.
2629—Viana vs. Wenberg.
3683—Adelsberger vs. Schlaefer.
2603—Cranston vs. Mowry.
3537—Todd vs. Wright.
3697—McCartney vs. N. Amsterdam Fire Ins. Co.
3879—Frank et al. vs. Beemler.
3715—Stern et al. vs. Eberle.
3719—Fowler et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
3721—Steel vs. Fuller et al.

Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
3608—Eagleson vs. Broughton.
3736—Broadway Bank vs. Howard.
2078—Security Ins. Co. vs. New Jersey Steam Nav. Co.
3618—Sturgis vs. N. J. St'm Nav. Co.
3236—Buhler vs. Goldstein et al.
1774—Jaffray et al. vs. Ramage et al.
3642—White et al vs. Arkush.
3782—Adams vs. Blancan et al.
3760—Dousse vs. Genin.
3348—Dodge et al vs. N. Y. and W. S. S. Co.
3832—Koenig vs. Schweiler.
3564—Bertram vs. Lang et al.
3394—Reynolds vs. Oterson.
3130—McCormack vs. Lees.
2378—Migel vs. Munoz.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Adjourned for the term.

Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

One Hour Causes.

Nos.
1750—Funke, et al. vs. Bahr.
1900—Rodgers vs. Jones.
2035—Smith vs. Shears, et al.
422—Hyman v. Franklin.
1270—Amson vs. Steurmer.
2021—Merrill vs. Erhardt.
1800—Fitzpatrick, et al. vs. Haescher.
2029—Werner vs. Bergman &c.
1209—Werner vs. Hersch imp'd.
2098—Bergen vs. Friedlander.
2057—Parker vs. O'Callaghan.
1837—Scott vs. Purdy, et al.
1709—Kenned, et al. vs. Leighton.
199—Burtis vs. Thomas.
1731—Cohen, et al. vs. Soloman.
1847—Carter vs. Rodman.
2082—Brod vs. Leider.
2080—Brod vs. Frey.
1706—Lowensteen sv. Wrickelhoff.
1120—Williams, Jr. vs. Stokes.
1905—Cornell vs. Balcom.
2049—Bull's Head Bank vs. Simonson, &c.
2043—Bull's Head Bank vs. Haman, et al.
2009—Rawles, et al. vs. Elliott, et al.
946—Curnen vs. Lacy.
1566—Ruppaner vs. Holt, Jr.
1688—Steinfels vs. Churchill.
2065—Brewster vs. Sherlock.
2032—Solomon vs. Solomon.
1732—Cohn, et al. vs. Rylander.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Alker, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
47—Brown vs. Williams.
214—Cambrelling vs. Cordts.
73—Graham vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.
242—Buckley vs. Cody.
—Wayne vs. Minbach.
—Bluxome vs. Hertz.
—Searle vs. Clark.
245—Corn vs. Graetze.
246—McAdam vs. Hessman.
247—Same vs. Same.
248—G. M. Co. vs. Rahter.
249—Devlin vs. Bristol.
250—Shannon vs. Reilly.
251—Jackson vs. Rickards.
252—White vs. Cohen.
253—Green vs. O'Brien.
254—Dufois vs. Flynn.
255—Baldwin vs. Hagar.
256—Jennison vs. Smith.
257—Stewart vs. McDonald.
258—Case vs. Nat. C. Bank.
259—Ingersol vs. Lewrishon.
260—Closs vs. Devene.
261—Welder vs. Haughton.
262—Thomas vs. Whitmore.
273—Bray vs. Bogardus.
264—Stahl vs. Bunker.
265—Hinchman vs. Hardizog.
266—Flagler vs. McKenzie.
267—Welch vs. Maximilian.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

The People vs. Jacob Kissner; grand larceny.
The People vs. John W. Carter; grand larceny.
The People vs. John Criley; grand larceny.
The People vs. Henry Kruss; grand larceny.
The People vs. Thomas McGuire, *alias* Louis Bigley; grand larceny.
The People vs. Owen McNamara and Peter Hansen; grand larceny.
The People vs. John Williams; burglary and grand larceny.
The People vs. James Curran; attempt to pick pockets.
The People vs. William Findly and William Morgan; grand larceny.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb 20, 1868.

$25,000	U. S. 6s. '81, C.	111⅞	100	Quick. Min.	24¾
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20, R., '62	108	100	Mariposa Prf.	12¼
1,000	do	107⅞	320	Pacific Mail	110
1,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '64	108⅜	350	do	110⅛
1,000	do	108⅛	500	do	110⅛
125,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s. C. '62	111¼	700	do	111
5,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20s. R. '65 new	107⅛	100	do	110⅛
1,500	do	107⅜	200	do	110⅛
13,000	U. S. 5-20s. C. '65 new	107⅜	100	do	110⅛
3,000	do	107⅞	500	do 2d call	110⅛
7,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '67 New issue	108¼	200	do s30	110⅜
13,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40 C.	105⅜	100	Atlantic Mail	96⅝
3,500	do	105⅛	200	do	96⅝
65,000	do	105¼	25	Adams Ex.	75
2,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s 3d series	107½	200	Wells-Fargo Ex.	41
3,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c	66¼	200	do b30	41⅛
12,000	Tenn. 6s. new	62⅞	10	Mer. U. Ex.	34⅝
7,000	do	62⅜	50	do	35
5,000	Ga. St. 7s	82	100	N. Y. Cen. R.	132⅛
1,000	N. Car. 6s x-c	56	500	do	132⅜
10,000	do	56⅛	100	do	132⅛
8,000	do	56¼	20	do	132
2,000	N.Y. Cen. 6s. '83	93¾	400	Erie R.	74¼
5000	Erie 1st M.	105	500	do s20	74⅛
1,000	Erie 2d M. '79	103⅛	2000	do	74
4,800	Buff. N.Y. & E. 1st	94	200	do	73⅞
5,000	Har. 1st M.	103	200	do 2d call	74⅛
3,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	87½	100	do b15	74
5,000	C., Bur. & Q. 8s.	112	20	Erie R. Pf.	79⅛
7,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	80⅝	100	do	79
2,000	C. & N. W. Con. Conv. Bs.	86½	100	do b30	79
1,000	do	86¼	200	Harlem R.	129
1,000	Cl. & Pitts. 3d M.	96	100	Bos., Hartford & E.	14¼
20,000	C. & G. E. 1st M.	79	200	do b30	14⅛
10,000	do	80	200	do	14⅛
5,000	O. & M. 1st M.	93	500	Reading R. s60	93½
8,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d.	92	200	do	93⅞
500	Phoenix Bank	105	2800	do 2d call	93⅞
5	Bank S. of N. Y.	112	300	M. S. & N. I. R.	92⅜
10	Bk. of Com'ce	120	200	Chic. & N. W.	60
20	Am. Ex. Bank	121	200	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	74
40	Met. Bank	130	200	do	73⅝
50	Ocean Bank	103	400	Clev. & Tol.	110⅛
100	Fourth Nat. Bk.	104	600	do b30	111
20	Continental Bank	103	200	do	111
200	Canton Co.	59⅞	400	Chic. & R. I.	98
100	do b10	59⅞	100	Clev., P. & Ash. R.	108
100	do b10	59¾	200	Mil. & St. P.	50⅞
100	do	59½	20	do 2d call	50⅞
900	do 2d call	59½	38	Chic. B. & Q. R.	152
20	Del. & Hud. Ca.	148½	5	do	152⅛
63	do	148⅛	200	T., W. & W. s60	47
800	West. U. Tel.	34½	100	Tol., W. & W. Pf.	70⅜
1000	do	34⅝	17	New-Jersey Cen. R.	117
200	do	34¾	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	100⅜
100	do s30	34⅝	50	do	100⅛
500	do	34⅝	300	do	101
500	do	34½	100	O. & Miss. R.	31⅞
100	do 2d call	34⅝	100	do b10	31⅞
200	do	34½	200	do s30	31⅞
			400	do	31⅞
			100	Mar. & C. 1st Pr.	31
			300	do	31⅛
			100	Mar. & C. 2d Pf.	13
			150	H. & St. J. Pf.	60
			100	Dubuque & S. C.	52
			100	do	53
			100	Rens. & Sar. R.	83

SECOND BOARD.

$100,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, Reg. '62	108	100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	41
2,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '64	108⅞	100	do	40⅞
55,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '65	109⅜	300	N. Y. Cen.	132⅛
135,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, New	107⅞	150	do	132
2,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	111⅜	200	do 2d call	132⅜
1,000	do Small	111	3000	Erie R.	74⅛
11,000	Tenn. 6s. new	62⅞	50	do	74⅛
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s. x-c	65⅞	200	do s30	74⅛
2,000	do	66	200	do 2d call	73⅞
5,000	N. Car. State 6s. new	55½	250	Erie R. Pf.	79
2,000	Mo. St. 6s	104¼	1000	Reading R.	93⅞
7,000	Ga. St. 7s	82	100	M. S. & N. I.	93⅞
10,000	Gr. W. R. 2d M.	77	6	Ill. Cen. R.	138⅞
10,000	M. & St. P. 1st	89⅞	200	Clev. & Pitts	98
10,000	Chi. & G. E. 1st	79⅞	200	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	74⅛
5,000	do	80	10	do	74⅛
5,000	do	80⅛	100	do	74
300	West. U. Tel.	34⅝	30	Cleve. & Tol.	110⅛
400	Pacific Mail	110⅛	200	do 2d call	111
100	Atlantic Mail	97	100	M. & St. P. R.	50⅞
200	do	97¼	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	67
100	Bos. Water P.	20¼	100	Tol., W. & W.	47
100	Mer. U. Ex.	35⅜	500	P., F. W. & C.	101
50	do	35⅛	200	do	100⅞
			300	Ohio & M. R.	31⅞
			100	Bost. H. & E.	14⅛
			100	do	14⅛
			600	Mar. & C. 1st Pf.	31
			400	Mar. & C. 2d Pf.	11⅛
			50	Chic. B. & Q. R.	153⅛

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Boston W. P. c	20	4200	Erie R.	73⅞
100	Wells-Fargo Ex. c	40	800	do c	73⅞
600	Canton Co.	60	400	do c	73⅞
400	Pacific Mail	109⅞	500	do b10	73⅞
100	do	109⅞	200	do	73⅞
800	do	109⅜	300	do b5	73⅞
200	do c	109⅜	100	Tol., W. & W. s60	47⅛
50	do	110	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	100⅞
100	do s5	109⅝	100	do c	101⅛
200	At. Mail	96⅞	200	Ohio & Miss. R.	32
100	do	96⅞	200	Clev. & Pitts	97⅝
200	do	96⅛	600	do	98
100	West. U. Tel.	34⅛	400	Cl. & Tol.	110⅛
1100	do	34⅛	400	do	110⅛
400	Mil. & St. P.	50⅞	400	do s15	110⅛
1100	N. Y. C. R. ex-d	132⅛	800	C., R. I. & P.	98
600	do	132⅛	400	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	73¾
200	do c	132⅜	100	do	73⅞
200	do	132⅛	300	do b3	73⅞
800	do	132⅛	200	do	74

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

30	Mer. U. Ex.	34⅞	900	Erie R.	74
300	do	35⅛	3100	do	74⅛
200	do	35⅛	500	do s5	74⅛
300	Mar. Pref.	12	200	do b15	74⅛
100	do b30	12	600	do	74⅛
400	Canton Co.	60¼	100	do b3	74⅛
200	do	60⅛	200	do	74⅛
200	do	61	200	Reading R.	94
100	do b30	61	200	do c	93⅞
30	Pac. Mail	110	100	Mar. Min. Co.	16
100	do b30	110⅛	100	Mil. & St. P.	51⅛
300	do	110⅛	100	Ohio & Miss. R. s10	31⅞
200	do	110⅛	200	Clev. & Pitts	97⅝
100	N. Y. Cen. x-d c	132⅜	200	do	98
200	do	132⅛	100	P., F. W. & Ch.	101⅛
100	do b10	132⅛	100	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	74⅛
100	Atlantic Mail	97⅛			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200	Atlantic Mail	97	800	Erie R.	73⅞
100	Mer. U. Ex.	35⅜	2300	do	73⅛
100	U. S. Ex. Co.	73½	2100	do	73⅞
200	N. Y. Cent. x-d	131⅞	1200	do	73⅜
100	do	131⅞	900	do b3	73⅜
800	do	131⅞	800	do b5	73⅛
2800	do	131⅞	300	do b5	73⅛
1500	do	130⅞	500	do b10	73⅛
300	do b10	130⅞	200	do	73⅛
200	do b5	130⅞	100	Hud. R. R. s60	147
200	do s5	130⅞	400	do	147
500	do	130⅞	300	Ohio & Miss. R.	31⅛
400	do b3	130⅞	1100	do	31⅛
200	do s10	130⅞	400	Clev. & Pitts	97
100	do	130⅞	200	do	97⅛
200	do s5	130⅞	200	do	96⅞
500	Reading	93⅞	800	Chi. R. I. & P.	96⅞
200	M. & St. P.	51	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	73⅛
100	Bos. Hart. & Erie	14¼	500	do	73⅛
1200	M. So. & N. I. R.	91⅞	300	do	73⅛
200	Clev. & Toledo	110¼			

THURSDAY, Feb. 20—P. M.

The Gold room was again very quiet in speculation to-day, although a fair amount of business was done at 140⅛@140¼; at one time as low as 140 ₩ cent. early in the day. The daily customs demand and the stiffness of Exchange within a fraction of the Gold exporting rate, tend to keep the price steady, and the first named cause has also made the cash Gold in good demand, so that holders, for a rise, are able to carry over their balances at light rates of interest—from 3 to 5 ₩ cent. ₩ annum. Boston and Philadelphia are drawing upon this market for Gold to pay into their Custom-houses. On the other hand, the California steamer to-day brings in $1,077,819 in Gold and Silver Bullion to the Agency of the Bank of California, and Messrs. BELMONT, VON HOFFMAN, and other bankers, and $500,000 in Gold Coin to the Treasury Office. This arrival affords a good supply of Bullion for the European steamers on Saturday. Bills on London are again firm at 109⅞ for sixty days, and 110¼@110⅜ ₩ cent. for short sight. The English mails by the *Cuba* last night report that the Bank of England is losing Gold, and private intimations are thrown out to-day that the Bank may soon advance the rate of interest, which has stood so long at 2 ₩ cent., because of the revival of trade and the renewal of the Cotton speculation at Liverpool. The Cable advises a continued rise in Cotton and much excitement in the market. The Money market here is very easy to the Brokers, at from 4 to 6 ₩ cent., and the amount of Gold borrowed upon it is less than a week or two ago, owing to the absorption by the Treasury for Customs. There is also less speculative business doing in the Public Funds, which tends to diminish the employment of Cash balances, even at the lowest rates, by the great dealers. At the late Board of the Stock Exchange this afternoon there was some inclination shown by one or two dealers to increase their purchases of 5-20s both old and new. The Cable quotation for the 1862's was firm from London up to 1:30 P. M.

On the Stock Exchange, in the Railway dealings, Erie Stock was again the excitement, although the fluctuations, while frequent through the day, were less violent than yesterday and the day before; sales 73⅞@74⅛@74@74⅛@74⅛@73⅞ ₩ cent. The suspension of Mr. DREW as a Director and the Treasurer of the Company by the Supreme Court yesterday is to be made a permanent removal, unless he is prepared either to disprove the charges upon which the Attorney-General of the State has proceeded, or to show good cause why more time should be granted to file his answer and proofs. In the civil cause of WORK against DREW and his Co-Directors, nothing new has yet transpired, although a rumor is current this afternoon that the parties proceeded against are about to serve a counter injunction before another Judge to restrain WORK from prosecuting his suit. This will not affect or delay the complaint of the Attorney-General on behalf of the People *vs.* DREW. The friends of the deposed Director affect to be very confident that, with the aid of the Keep-Lockwood combination to use the Erie against the New-York Central and Lake Shore interests, and the backing of some of his own Executive Officers, one of whom is said to have signed yesterday the contract with the new combination against VANDERBILT to build about 100 miles of new broad guage road somewhere in Ohio for *their* accommodation, involving a trifle of four or five millions of dollars to begin with! Upon this success the party boast to-day that "DREW is bound to beat VANDERBILT," in Erie, as he was *not* beaten last year in Toledo or New-Haven or New-York Central by the party themselves. In New-York Central to-day there was a moderate business, and the price was weak at the late Boards, as Toledo was weak yesterday, probably on the threatened opposition alluded to above, and the rumor that the Erie managers are to give the New-York and Pennsylvania Centrals both trouble by cutting rates of business. The Western Roads were generally steady in prices through the day, or up to the adjournment of the late Boards, when they sympathized with a further break in Erie, down to 72⅞ ₩ cent., and the decline in New-York Central. The Miscellaneous list was firmer, and active for Pacific Mail. The Directors, as anticipated, declared no dividend in February, but the reasons and policy of this course are well understood, and the Stock advanced on the official result of the meeting of the Board yesterday. Large purchases and sales of Western Telegraph were made at an advance on the lowest figures of yesterday. The Express Stocks were steady. The Border State Bonds not so active as yesterday, though well supported as to prices.

After the late Boards broke up there was continued excitement in Erie, and also a pressure to sell New-York Central down, all of which made the general market feverish. The following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night. Gold advanced to 140½ ₩ cent.:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
[illegible]	105⅛	[illegible]	Missouri	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	111¼	111⅜	Northwest	59⅞	59⅝
U. S. Con. 5-20s	108⅛	108	N. West Pre	73½	73⅛
N. Y. Central	132⅛	130⅜	Rock Island	97⅞	97¼
Erie	74⅛	72⅝	Fort Wayne	100¾	100⅝
Hudson	148	147	W. U. Telegraph	34¼	34¼
Reading	93⅝	93⅝	M'chants' Union	35	35¼
Mich. Southern	92⅛	91½	St. Paul Pref	67⅛	67
Ohio and Miss.	31⅝	31¼	St. Paul Com	50¼	50¾
Pittsburgh	97⅛	96⅝	Pacific Mail	108⅜	109½
Toledo	110⅛	110¼	American Gold	140¼	140⅛
Tenn. 6s. new	62¾	62⅝	Bills on London	109⅞	109⅞

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₩ cent., 1868	139	5-20 reg., 1865, n. is	107⅜
6 ₩ cent. coup., 1868	139	5-20 coup., 1867	108⅛
6 ₩ ct. reg., 1881	111⅝	Oregon W. L. ½ y. '81	109
500 & 1,000, 1881	111⅝	5 ₩ cent., reg., 1871	117
5-20 reg., 1862	107⅞	10-40 reg., 1874	101⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	111⅛	10-40 cou., small, 1874	107⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	108⅞	10-40 500 & 1,000, 1874	105⅜
5-20 reg., 1865	108	7 3-10 2d series	107⅓
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	109⅝	7 3-10 3d series	107½
5-20 cou., 1865, new is	107⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. 7 ₩ c., 1870	102⅛	Illinois 6s. cou. 1879	99¼
N. Y. 7 ₩ c. B'y loan	108½	Illinois War Loan	99¼
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. B'y loan. 1872	102⅝	Michigan 6 ₩ c., 1873	95
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. B'y loan. 1873	102¾	Michigan 6 ₩ c., 1878	95
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. B'y loan. 1874	102¾	Michigan 6 ₩ c. 1883	95
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. B'y loan, 1875	102¾	Michigan 7 ₩ c. W. L.	101
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. B'y loan. 1877	102¾	Tennessee 6 ₩ c. ex-c	66
N. Y. 5 ₩ c. B'y loan. 1878	102⅝	Tennessee new bds	62⅛
N. Y. 5 ₩ c. B'y loan '71	96	Virginia 6s., ex-c	48⅜
N. Y. 5 ₩ c. B'y loan, 1874	97	Virginia 6s., n. b.	42⅛
N. Y. 5 ₩ c. B'y loan, '75	96	Georgia 6s	69
Ohio 6 ₩ c., 1881	102	Georgia 7s, new bonds	81⅛
Ohio 6 ₩ c., 1886	102	North Carolina 6s. x. c.	56
Illinois C. bonds 1860	99¼	North Car. 6s. n. b.	56
Illinois reg. 1860	99¼	Missouri 6s	104
Ill. 6s, cou., '79 aft. 1860	99¼	Mis. H. & St. Jo. is	87⅛
Ill. 6s. cou., '79 aft. 1862	99¼	Missouri Pac. R. iss	104
Illinois 6s, '79 aft. 1865	99¼	California 7s	125
Illinois 6s '79 aft. 1870	99¾	Connecticut 6s	99
Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	100	Rhode Island 6s	101

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	132	American Exchange	120
Manhattan	142	Bank of N. America	105
Merchants	116⅛	Irving	107
Mechanics'	120	Metropolitan	130
Union	118	Citizens'	130
America	136⅛	Shoe and Leather	111
City	175	Corn Exchange	122
Phenix	105	Continental	102½
Fulton	158	Commonwealth	108
National	110	Impt'rs. & Traders'	120
Merchants' Exch'ge.	108	Central National	106¾
State of New-York	112	First National	205
Commerce	119⅞	Fourth National	104
Mechanics B'kg. Ass.	114	Ninth National	105
Ocean	102½	City Bank, Brooklyn	200

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	93½	Tol. & W. 2d M.	80⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	93	Tol. & W. Equip. bds	72
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	90	Gt. Western 1st M. '68	100
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	90	Gt. Western. 1st M. '88	88
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	103	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	76½
Erie 7s. 2d ind., 1879	102⅛	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	75
Erie 7s. 3d. ind., 1883	100⅛	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M.	74
Erie 7s. 5th ind., 1888	92	Gal. & Chi. extended	99
Buff., N. Y. & Erie 1st '77	94	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	100
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. 1869	100⅛	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is	94½
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	103	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	102
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	112	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M.	101
Chi. B. & Q. 8 p. c. 1st M.	110	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	103½
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. 2d M.	92	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	97½
N. Ind. Goshen Line. '68	98	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch 3d M.	91
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 p. c.	100	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	98
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c. 1870	115	Cleve. & P. 3d M., con.	96
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	94½	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	75
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	95½	Chi. & Alton S. F.	100
Chic. & N. W. int. Bds.	90	Chi. & Alton S. F. 1st M.	102
Con. 7 ₩ cent. conv.	86¼	Chi. & Alton S. F. in.	95
Con. 7 ₩ cent. Exten. B.	85	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	93
Con. 7 ₩ cent. 1st M.	87⅛	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	94
Han. & St. J. land gr'nts.	100	Peninsula R. R. bonds	85
Han. & St. J. con	85	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	89
Lack. & West'n. bds.	97½	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	86½
Del. L. & W. 1st M.	99	Chi. & Gt. East. 1st M.	79½
Del. L. & W. 2d M.	98	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96
Tol. & W. 1st M. ex.	91		

The following report of the Board of Trustees of the Bankers' and Brokers' Association has been made to the Stock Exchange:

The Board of Trustees of the Bankers' and Brokers' Association, were directed by a resolution of the New-York Stock Exchange, to confer with Mr. BAYLIS, the President of the Building Association, with the view of developing a plan for purchasing the Stock Exchange Building, and holding the same under the charter of the Clearing-house.

They now submit the following plan of organization:

1. The Trustees of the Association shall be members of the New-York Stock Exchange—to be elected annually by the Stockholders.

2. The capital stock shall be five hundred thousand dollars.

3. The New-York Stock Exchange shall subscribe for the whole capital stock and pay in cash $100,000, being 20 ₩ cent.

4. The Bankers' and Brokers' Association shall purchase the Stock Exchange Building for a sum not exceeding $900,000, of which not exceeding $500,000 shall be paid to the Building Association for their interest in the building, and not exceeding $400,000 shall be paid to the New-York Stock Exchange for their legal and equitable interest in the building and lease thereof. The $500,000 for the interest of the Building Association to be paid by bonds of the Bankers' and Brokers' Association, payable in ten years with interest at seven per cent. payable semi-annually, which bonds are to be secured by a purchase money mortgage on the Stock Exchange Building. The $400,000 to be paid to the New-York Stock Exchange in cash, and to be by them applied in payment of the balance due on their subscription to the stock of the Bankers' and Brokers' Association, being the remaining 80 per cent.

5. The New-York Stock Exchange shall donate to every member of the Board, stock to the amount of $1,000, (ten share of $100 each,) and shall amend its by-laws so as to require that at least ten shares of the Bankers' and Brokers' Association shall stand in the name of each member who accepts the donation as a condition of membership, and that for $1,000 of the initiation fee of every new member ten shares of said stock be returned to him to be held by him as a condition of membership. In case any member so holding said stock shall part with it, he shall forfeit his membership of the New-York Stock Exchange. The condition upon which this stock is issued to members is, that in case a member loses his membership by death or any other cause, or is suspended for insolvency, his stock shall revert to the New-York Stock Exchange, on payment of $1,000 therefor; but a suspended member on being readmitted, shall repurchase ten shares of stock from the New-York Stock Exchange at par.

The report is signed by Messrs. John Warren, President; H. M. Benedict, Vice-President; Edward King, Alex. Taylor, H. S. Fearing, P. M. Myers, C. S. Sloane, A. Morton Ferris and T. Denny, Jr.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $2,484,904 51; total payments, $1,815,083 41; balance, $106,395,468 67; The receipts include for Customs, $512,000; for Gold Notes, $149,000.

Saturday next, Feb. 22, will be observed as a legal holiday at Bank, and also on the Stock Exchange, so far as official business is concerned.

The return of the Bank of England for the week ending Feb. 5, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,326,913	Increase	£26,561
Public deposits	4,110,382	Increase	565,113
Other deposits	20,949,243	Decrease	1,574,102
Government Sec'ties	14,068,246	No change.	
Other Securities	16,443,736	Decrease	172,622
Notes unemployed	11,963,405	Decrease	765,585

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,679,380, being an increase of £204,850; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £21,755,234, showing a decrease of £564,391 when compared with the previous return.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company held this day, the following resolution was adopted:

That a meeting of the stockholders of this Company be, and the same is hereby called, to meet at Cleveland on the 26th day of March, at 10 o'clock A. M., to take into consideration the propriety of increasing the capital stock of the Company to the amount or to any part of the amount of earnings used in construction. Also the propriety of consolidating, leasing or operating their road. The transfer books will close on the 25th inst., and remain closed till the 27th of March inclusive.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Broadway, e. s., 56.8 ft. s. of 49th-st., 25.1x9	$31,000
Greene-st., No. 137, 25x100	18,000
East Houston-st., n. s., 345.0½ ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x102.0½	10,800
Reade-st., No. 143, 25x75	40,000
7th-st., w. s., 35.1 ft. e. of av. C, 18.1x48.9	8,150
W. 10th-st., n. s., 53.11 ft. e. of Greenwich-av., 30.6 x5.4x31.5x5.4x13.9x69x32	5,000
25th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x98.8	43,000
31st-st., n. s., 240 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x98.9	6,600
34th-st., n. s., 170.10 ft. e. of 8th-av., 22.11x98.9	1,100
43d-st., s. s., 199 ft. e. of 5th-av., 34x100.5	8,100
47th-st., n. s., 80 ft. e. of Park-av., 25x98.9	42,500
47th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x100	2,100
52d-st., s. s., 295 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.5	2,650
53d-st. s. s., 306.3 ft. e. of 8th-av., 18.9x100.5	15,500
84th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 10th-av., 2 lots, 50x102.2	1,000
89th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 4th-av.	2,100
115th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 4 lots, 100x100	6,000
121st-st., 250 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x100.11	800
Av. B., n. w. s., 97 ft. n. e. of 5th-st.	13,000
Park-av., e. s., 25 ft. n. of 37th-st., 21x80	42,500
Park-av., e. s., 63.4 n. of 37th-st., 17.4x80	36,000
1st-av., No. 791	17,350
5th-av., e. s., 50.5 n. of 52d-st., 2 lots, 50x100	36,000
9th-av., w. s., 100.11 s. of 112th-st., 4 lots, 100x100.11	7,000
9th-av., No. 508, half part	5,000

Leases Recorded.

Grand-st., No. 558, 1 year and 7 mos., per year	$1,000
James-st., No. 67, 11 mos	1,300
Nassau-st., No. 107, 1st floor, 5 years, per year	3,000
Prince and Greene sts., s. w. cor 41 years, per yr.	2,900
Stone-st., Nos. 1 and 13 Whitehall-st., 5 yrs. per yr.	2,000
West Broadway and Worth-st., n. w. cor., 21 years, 5 years, per year 1,000; 16 years, per year	1,800
W. 13th-st., Nos. 56, 58 and 60, 5 years, per year	8,000
23d-st., n. s. bet. Av. A. and 1st-av., 5 years and 3 months, per year	7.0
37th-st., n. s., 100 ft. n. of 8th-av., 33x100.8, 15 years, per year	250
112th-st., n. s., 245 ft. w. of 3d-av., 6 months	500
3d-av., w. s., 731¼ ft. n. of 124th-st., 2 houses, 3 years, per year	700
3d-av., No. 21, 4 years, per year	3,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Carll-st., w. s., 200 ft. n. of Willoughby-st., 28x85	$531
Clinton-st., 4th-place, n. e. cor., 16.8x75	9,250
Clove Road, w. s., 100 ft. n. of Warren-st., 28x —x—; Warren-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Rogers-av., 127.9½x 28x16.2x100x197	9,000
Columbia-st., w. s., 58 ft. n. of President-st. 21x75	8,000
Green-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x75	2,200
Hamilton-av., e. s., 137.5 ft. s. of Church-st., 19.9x 60x20.10x—	3,400
Hansom-place, n. s., 88 ft. w. of Canton-st., 25x100	1,450
Hopkins-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 25x100	1,400
Little Nassau-st., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Kent-av., 25x100	550
Mesrole-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Waterbury-st., 25x 100	600
Mesrole-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Waterbury-st., 25x100	600
Middle-st., n. e. s., 100 ft. n. w. of 7th-av., 75x93x 64.4x20.7½	1,500
Prospect-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Pearl-st., 21x75	4,800
Sedgwick and Van Brunt sts., s. w. cor., 310x100	17,000
Skillman and Lorrimer sts., s. w. cor., 20x80	2,350
Skillman-st., e. s., 346.3 w. of Willoughby-av., 18.9x100	6,000
Troy-av., w. s., lot 31, 27x100	200
4th-st., (South,) n. s., 77.6 w. of 3d-st., 93.8x56.6x 90x16.6½x29.0¾	5,000
Atlantic-av., s. w. s., 149 ft. from Classon-av., 317.2x63.4x391x118.10; Fulton-av., n. e. s., adj preceding, 85.3x52x1 0x91; Fulton-av., s. s., 240 ft. n. w. of Canton-st., 50x 85.3x52.1x70.7; Flatbush Road, 156.11 n. w. of Fort Green-place, 59.2½x38.2x70.5¼; Line of late Brooklyn and Jamaica Road, irregular lot, adj. lots sold by Young & Burnett; Atlantic-st., n. e. s., 483.3 s. e. of 4th-av., 43.2x 39.8x31.4x23.10; 5th-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. 23d-st., 50x100x—x—, to and along 23d-st., x125x100x125	20,000
Carlton-av., w. s., 109.3 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 20x100	Nom.
Carlton-av., e. s., 289 ft. s. of Lafayette-av., 18x100	$1,000
Carlton-av., w. s., 89.3 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 96.8x15x 3.4x5x100x20	Nom.
Clinton-av., e. s., 485.7 s. of Park-av., 20x120	$4,500
Fulton-av., s. s., 576.4 ft. e. of Classon-av., 40x117	6,000
Portland-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Lafayette-av., 18.9x 100	Nom.
Putnam-av., s. s., 370 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 20x100	nom.
Washington-av., w. s., 222.2 ft. s. of Flushing-av., 25x200	2,500
Tompkins-av., e. s., 80 ft. n. of Halsey-st., 20x100	nom.
4th-av., w. s., 20 ft. n. Warren-st., 20x80.10	1,500
5th-av., corner 15th-st., 119.8x100x100x76.4x40.5x23x 179.2	7,500
7th-av. and 8th-st., n. e. corner, 347.10¾x100	14,000

Leases Recorded.

Fulton-st., No. 63, 5 1-12 yrs., per yr.	$3,350
Fulton-av. and Raymond-st., n. e. cor., store, &c., 3 yrs. per yr.	900
Following 1 year	1,100
Following 1 year	1,100
Myrtle-av., No. 687, 1st store, 5 yrs., per yr	500
Van Brunt and William sts., 3 yrs., per yr	650
Lot bounded by Brush, Smith and Centre sts. and the Gowanus Canal, 5 yrs., per yr	1,000

Flatbush.

Seely-st., n. s., 317.8 ft. w. Middle-st., 297.8x50.0¾; 9th-av. and 17th-st., n. e. cor., 100x200	14,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Varick-st., e. s., 65 ft. s. of Mercer-st., 20x60	$8,250
Mercer-st., s. s., lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, block 59, and 14, 15, 16, block 66; Montgomery-st., n. s., lots 17, 18, 19, block 66, each 25x100	28,000
Railroad-av., n. s., 265 ft. w. of Brunswick-st., 20x61	525
Railroad-av., n. s., 285 ft. w. of Brunswick-st., 20x61	525

Hoboken.

Adams and 7th-sts., s. w. cor., 25x100	$1,050
Lots 13, 14, 24, block 53, Coster estate	1,200

Hudson City.

Thorne-st., n. s., near Simmit-av., lot No. 195 25x100	$425
Clinton-av., lot No. 8, block No. 5, 25x100	2,500
St. Paul's-av., (West,) s. s., adjoining D. Van Riper's property	200
Lots Nos. 7 and 8, block No. 7, lot No. 29, block No. 2 map of Hudson Grove, each 25x100	400
Lots Nos. 17 and 18, block No. 3, map of Chelsea, each 25x100	1,000
Lots Nos. 20 and 21, block No. 9, Baldwin & Gilchrist map, each 25x100	600

Bayonne.

Centre-st., s. s., near Allaire's premises, 50x100	$1,000

Union.

Main-st., s. s., lots Nos. 247 and 248, block No. 38, each 25x100	$330

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Feb. 20, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	8	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls	4,776	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	600	Pork, bbls	64
Cornmeal, bags	883	Cut Meats, pkgs	406
Wheat, bushels	9,760	Lard, pkgs	848
Corn, bushels	57,475	Beef, tcs. and bbls	64
Rye, bushels	250	Whisky, bbls	....
Oats, bushels	1,893	Petroleum, bbls	1,551

ASHES—Have been quiet to-day at $8 25@$8 37 for old Pots, and $10 37@$10 50 for old Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in moderate request at full rates. We quote: Java at 24c.@25½c.; Maracaibo, 15¼c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16c.@17½c.; Rio, 12c.@17½c.; Native Ceylon, 18c.@19½c.; St. Domingo, 14½c.@15½c., in gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—Opened rather briskly at a further partial advance of ⅛c. ₩ lb., but closed tamely at the annexed quotations, which indicate no marked improvement on yesterday's latest figures. The aggregate sales since our last have been 12,917 bales, including 4,438 bales to shippers, 1,865 bales to spinners, 5,240 bales to speculators, and 1,374 bales in transit.

Closing prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ₩ lb.	21½	21½	22 @22¼
Good Ordinary	22½	22½	22¾@23
Low Middling	23	23½	23½@23¾
Middling	24	24½	24¾@25
Good Middling	25	25½	25¾@26

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	17,860
Receipts last week	22,435
Receipts preceding week	21,028
Receipts, since Jan. 1, 1868	156,187
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	380,699
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,676
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,922
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,431
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	82,312
Exports since Sept. 1	220,622
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,112
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,599
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	44,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	1,410,000
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,240,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	851,000
Exports same time 1866-7	607,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	350,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	640,000

EGGS—Have been in less demand and lower in price, including Jersey extra brand, 40c.; State and Pennsylvania, 38c.@39c.; ordinary Western, 35c.@37c.; Western by express, 37c.@39c.; Southern, 37c.@39c.; Limed, loss of, 26c.@30c. ₩ dozen.

FRUIT—Apples are quiet, the only demand being for retail trade. We quote: Apples, Spitzenberg, $6@$6 50; Apples, Greenings, $5; Apples, Baldwins, $5@$5 25; Apples, Mixed lots, $4@$4 50; Cranberries, $7@$9 50 ₩ bbl. Dried Apples are arriving more freely, and prices are a trifle lower. Prime new are selling more readily, but old and inferior are very dull, with a large stock in the market. Pealed Peaches are dull, and to force sales much lower rates would have to be accepted. We quote: New Apples, State, 9c.@9½c.; New Apples, Western, 8c.@9c.; New Apples, Southern, 6c.@8c.; Peaches, new Southern, 20c.@25c.; Peaches, unpeeled, halves, 9c.@10½c.; Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, 8c.@8½c.; Cherries, new pitted, 38c.@40c.; Blackberries, 9c.@9½c.; Raspberries, 40c.@45c.; Plums, 30c.@35c. ₩ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in light demand to-day at a reduction of 10c.@20c. ₩ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,850 bbls., par. for shipment, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 50@$9 40; very inferior to fair ordinary so-called extra State at $9 80@$10 20; common to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $10 30@$11 10, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 75@$10 45 ₩ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 50@$9 40
Extra State	9 80@11 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 50@14 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 75@10 45
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 50@14 25
Extra Genesee	11 10@14 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	12 25@15 25

Southern Flour has been in less demand at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 400 bbls. at $10@$11 60 for common to fair, and $11 60@$15 50 for fair to very superior extras, ₩ bbl. California Flour is in less request at reduced prices. Sales were reported of 1,750 sacks at $12 75@$14 for extras, ₩ bbl. of 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in good request at $7 50@$9 50 for inferior to choice, ₩ bbl.; sales 630 bbls. Corn Meal has been quite active at $5 80@$5 90 for Jersey; $5 50@$5 80 for poor to good Western, $6 for City, and $6 25@$6 40 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales 1,550 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is inactive at $4 50@$4 87½ ₩ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less sought after, and other than very choice lots, especially of Winter, have been quoted decidedly easier to buy. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 35,700 bushels, including white Wisconsin at $2 92½; very choice Amber Spring at $2 53, delivered; fair No. 1 do., $2 48, delivered; good No. 2 do., $2 42, delivered; and prime white California at $3 20@$3 21, chiefly at $3 21 ₩ bushel. Corn has been less active and quoted off 1c.@2c. ₩ bushel in the instance of other than prime new. Sales have been reported of 69,000 bushels at $1 23@$1 27 for New Mixed Western; $1 30 for good No. 2 old do., delivered; $1 23@$1 25 for New White Western; $1 22@$1 28 for New Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; $1 20@$1 28 for new White Southern, and $1 18@$1 24 for Tennessee and New-Orleans, ₩ bushel. Rye has been scarce in request at $1 75@$1 87, ₩ bushel. Barley is in demand at buoyant rates; sales 7,800 bushels at $2 27 for Canada West, ₩ bushel. Barley Malt sold to the extent of 3,100 bushels, at $2@$2 10 ₩ bushel. Oats have been quiet and depressed; sales have been reported of 23,000 bushels Western at 83½c.@84c., in store, ₩ bushel. Beans have further advanced, and the market is excited with a small stock offering. Peas are quiet but firm. We quote: Beans, marrows, prime new, $5@$5 25; Beans, mediums, prime new, $4 90@$5; Beans, kidneys, prime new, $5@$5 25; prime Beans, mixed parcels, $2 50@$3; Peas, Canada, in bond, $1 55@$1 60 ₩ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale is in rather slack demand at $1@$1 10 for shipping, and $1 15@$1 35 for poor to choice, for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw at 90c.@$1 15 for short and long, ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue inactive and depressed, including American at 20c.@60c. for new; older growths, 10c.@40c., and Foreign at 35c.@60c. ₩ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 20c.@35c.; good to prime, 40c.@45c.; choice to fancy, 50c.@60c. Eastern, common to fair, 20c.@35c.; prime to choice, 45c.@55c. Wisconsins, choice to fancy, 50c.@60c. Michigans, common to fair, 20c.@30c.; prime to choice, 40c.@50c. Yearlings of all grades, 15c.@40c.; old Olds, 10c.@25c. Foreign—Canadians, 35c.@60c.; Bavarians, 40c.@55c.; Belgians, 25c.@40c. ₩ lb.

LIME—Rockland has been moderately inquired for at $1 50 for Common and $2 for Lump, ₩ bbl.

MOLASSES—Has been in light demand, including Porto Rico at 48c.@65c.; Cuba at 34c.@55c. for old and new; English Islands at 50c.@52c.; New-Orleans, 75c.@97½c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in some request, including Spirits Turpentine at 64c.@65½c. ₩ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75@$5; Resin at $3 25@$7 50 ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 50; Pitch at $3 50 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Continue in moderate demand at steady rates, including Crude Whale at 65c.; Bleached Whale at 75c @78c.; Crude Sperm at $2; Unbleached do. at $2 25@$2 30; Lard Oil at $1 15@$1 30; Red Oil at 60c.@70c.; Linseed Oil at $1 15@$1 20; Olive, $2 05@$2 10 ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in fair demand, within a range of from 11⅞c.@12½c. for Crude in bulk; 16⅞c.@17½c. for do. in bbls.; 23c.@26c. for Refined, in bond, and 41½c.@42½c. for Refined, free, ₩ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—Potatoes are improving, as the heavy stock detained in the canals has shortened the supply. Onions are very scarce, and lots have sold at $10 ₩ bbl., but this is exceptional. We quote: Potatoes—Peach Blows, $4 25@$4 50; Prince Alberts, $4 25@$4 50; Jackson Whites, $3 75@$4; Mercers, $4 75@$5; Chili Reds, $3 75@$4; Onions, Red, $7@$7 50; Onions, white, $7 50@$8; Turnips, Russia, $2 25@$2 50, ₩ bbl.; Cabbages, ₩ 100, $8@$12; Squashes, Marrow, ₩ bbl., $5 50@$6.

POULTRY AND GAME—The receipts of Poultry are light, and as the demand is active prices are higher. Game is scarce and steady. *Dressed Poultry*—Turkeys, 25c.@27c.; Fowls, 15c.@18c.; Chickens, 20c.@22c.; Geese, 15c.@17c.; Ducks, 26c @28c., ₩ lb. *Game*—Quail, ₩ dozen, $3@$3 25; Partridge, ₩ pair, $1@$1 25; Prairie Hens, ₩ pair, $1 12@$1 25.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand since our last, at less buoyant prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 3,350 bbls., in lots, at $22 87@$23 25, closing at $22 87 bid for Old Mess; $24@$24 12, closing with $24 10 for New Western Mess; $23 50 for New City Mess; $21@$21 25 for Western Prime Mess; $18 50@$20 for Prime and Extra Prime, and $22 80@$23 for thin Mess ₩ bbl. Sales were also reported of 500 bbls. New Mess, sellers' option, including March delivery, at $24 12½ ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in active demand at 13½c.@15c. for Hams, and 10c.@10½c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb.; sales 1,150 pkgs., part to arrive. Bacon has been in lively request at advancing prices; sales 900 boxes at 10½c.@11c., chiefly at 11c. for Cumberlands, 11½c.@12c. for Short Ribs, 11½c. for Long Ribs, 13c. for Long Clear, to arrive, 13½c. for Short Clear, and 12¼c.@12½c. for Stretford, ₩ lb. Lard continues in good demand at firmer and rising prices; sales have been reported since our last of 1,150 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 14¾c.@15½c., the latter an extreme price, ₩ lb. Dressed Hogs have been in request, at 11¼c.@11½c., chiefly 11½c. for City, and 10¼c.@10½c., chiefly at 10½c. for Country, ₩ lb. Beef has been in slack demand at $13@$19 for Plain Mess; $18@$22 for Extra do., and $9@$12 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 220 bbls. Tierce Beef continues in light supply and demand, including Prime Mess at $32@$36 50, and India Mess at $37 50@$41 ₩ tierce; sales since our last, 135 tcs. Beef Hams are in demand at from $28@$33 for poor to choice; sales 270 bbls. Butter is in active request at 42c.@53c. for poor to choice State, and 30c.@46c. for interior to Prime Canada and Western, ₩ lb. Cheese continues in moderate request at 9c.@16c., as extremes, ₩ lb. The week's business in Butter and Cheese Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice thus:

The demand for choice Butter continues active and prices are steady and firm at the advanced quotations. Medium grades are also in better request at improved rates. Choice Canada is in fair demand, but poor and inferior lots are dull and neglected. The total receipts for the week ending this day are 8,410 packages. We quote:

	Per pound.
Chemung, Sussex and Chenango Counties Dairies, firkins	46 @50
Chautauqua, Cayuga and Delaware Counties Dairies, firkins	46 @48
Broome, Courtland, Steuben and other Counties, firkins	45 @46
Lewis and Jefferson Counties Dairies, Welsh tubs	45 @50
Ordinary State Dairies, firkins	42 @45
Ordinary State Dairies, Welsh tubs	42 @45
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fine to extra	48 @55
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fair to good	46 @48
Northern Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins and tubs	43 @46
Canada	30 @34
Canada Extra	34 @37

The same dullness in the export trade noticed in our several late reports continues, and from appearances the demand will not improve unless lower rates are accepted; but as the stock of choice, desirable grades on this market is light, holders of such do not seem anxious to move. The medium and lower grades that compose the bulk of stock are dull. The principal demand is from the local and coastwise trade, which are taking the better qualities in small lots at our quotations. Receipts for the week ending this day, are 4,704 boxes. We quote:

Factory Daries, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₩ lb	15½@16
Factory Dairies, fine quality, ₩ lb	14¾@15¾
Factory Dairies, common to fair quality, ₩ lb	10½@13½
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₩ lb	14 @15½
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ₩ lb	12 @14
Farm Dairies, common, ₩ lb	10 @12
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese, ₩ lb	9 @10

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 115,000 lbs. Tallow at 11c.@11½c.; 87,000 lbs. Stearine at 13½c.@14½c.; 101,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@12½c. ₩ lb.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 2,100 bales Cotton at 5-16d., by sail, and ⅜d.@7-16d., by steamer, ₩ lb.; 500 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 3s. ₩ bbl.; 19,500 bushels Corn, by steamer, at 10d. ₩ bushel. For London, 2,000 bbls. Flour, part at 3s. ₩ bbl. For Cork and orders, a brig with Grain, at 7s. 3d., or, if direct, at 6s. 9d. ₩ quarter. For Hamburg, 20,000 bushels Rye, by steamer, on p. t.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SACRED CONCERT,
IN THE
SOUTH DUTCH CHURCH,
(Rev. Dr. ROGERS,)
5th-av., corner 21st-st.,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 25, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
THE ENTIRE
"THIRD, OR IMPERIAL MASS,"
OF HAYDN,
Together with other selections of the best character, will be performed. The whole under the direction of Mr. E. J. CONNOLLY, Organist of the Church. Mr. S. P. WARREN, Organist, will also assist. Tickets, $1 each.

IGLESIA DE SANTIAGO.—AVISO AL PUBLICO.—La espresada iglesia celebra su culto en español todos los domingos á las once y media de la mañana, en el templo situado en la calle 22, al Oeste, entre las avenidas 5a y 6a; predicando el sermon el Presbitero Enrique C. Riley, de Santiago de Chile. Lo que se participa al público, invitándolo afectuosamente. Los asientos son grátis.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH, 16TH-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Evangelist preaching by Rev. W. H. CUTHBERT, B. A., on FRIDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, on *The now Closing Events of the Christian Dispensation.* Seats free. No collection.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REWARD OF $1,000 WITHDRAWN.—The police and friends of Mr. E. R. Colton, who disappeared in December last, having abandoned search for his body, I hereby withdraw the reward of $1,000 offered by me. Dec. 26, 1867 J. M. THOMPSON, Secretary Adams Express Company.
SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 14, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT we are not connected in any way whatever with the recently-established firm of Aymar & Co., at New-Orleans, and that our only place of business is in the City of New-York.
AYMAR & CO., Nos. 34 and 35 South-st.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, FEB. 21, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
RIGOLETTO. Characters by Mme. Anna de la Grange, Miss Adelaide Phillips, Sigs. Massimiliani, Orlandini, Sarti, Coletti, Nicolao.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH and WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME. Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Miss Kate Ranoe. Mr. J. B. Polk, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Miss Mary Larrett.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
LITTLE FAREFOOT. Characters by Miss Maggie Mitchell, Mrs. A. Hind, Mrs. C. Edmunds, Messrs. J. W. Collier, G. L. Fox, W. Davidge, Owen Marlowe.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK. Characters by the Worrell Sisters, Messrs. J. K. Mortimer, C. T. Parsloe, Jr., G. H. Clarke, Geo. Lingard, H. C. Ryner, Welsh Edwards, Miss Celia Logan, Mrs. Wright.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THE PET OF THE PETTICOATS, and FAMILY JARS. Leading character by Lotta.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THAT BLESSED BABY, FEMALE DETECTIVE, THE ARAB TROUPE, &c. Miss Julia Daly in two pieces.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
RED RIDING HOOD, large collection of wild animals, living giraffe, and 300,000 curiosities.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE AND MUSEUM.
Corner of Broadway and 30th-st.
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN. Characters by Miss Mary Mitchell, J. W. Albaugh, D. Myron, Miss Lillie Eldridge, John Mathews.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE—EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES.

BUNYAN HALL.
Corner Broadway and 15th-st.
"THE PILGRIM," SPLENDID TABLEAUX, GRAND TRANSFORMATION.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock P. M.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Austrian clergy has been warned by the Home Office against fomenting discontent.

Advices from the English captives to Jan. 1 announce their safety and well being.

The Supreme Court of Natal have decided the Church property question in favor of Bishop COLENSO.

CONGRESS.

The Senate yesterday rejected a motion to adjourn to Monday morning, and it was understood that several members would speak on Reconstruction to-day. The House bill supplementary to the Reconstruction acts was taken up, when Mr. TRUMBULL made some personal explanations in regard to his action on the subject in Committee. The bill requiring every person attempting to vote to have lived ten days in the district where his vote is offered, was debated by Messrs. DAVIS and CONKLING. The debate was not concluded, the subject being postponed until to-day, when it is understood that it will be disposed of, and debate on the Supplementary Reconstruction bill commenced. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House Mr. BANKS reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs the bill regarding the rights of American citizens, which was printed in the TIMES of yesterday morning. It was ordered printed. The select Committee on Southern Railroads reported that during their investigations they had discovered what appeared to be evidence of fraud in the Post-office Department, and recommended that the matter be referred to a special committee. The Committee on Expenditures in the Post-office Department was directed to continue the investigation. Mr. PAINE rose to a question of privilege, and had read a statement signed by all the members of the Reconstruction Committee denouncing as false the statement made by a correspondent of the *Tribune* to the effect that he (Mr. PAINE) had attempted to dodge a vote on the impeachment question, and that Mr. STEVENS, the Chairman, had threatened him in consequence. Mr. STEVENS, who entered during the reading, rose and also denounced the statement of the correspondent. A resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information relative to the sale of ten-forty bonds gave rise to a debate, during which the system of paying commissions to brokers for selling bonds was denounced as extravagant and unsatisfactory. In Committee of the Whole the Army Appropriation bill was taken up. After some discussion the bill was reported to the House, when the amendment providing for the reduction of the army was agreed to, yeas 67, nays 62. The bill was then passed. A lengthy debate on the merits of the bill then ensued, after which the vote, by which it was passed, was reconsidered. Mr. BLAINE then withdrew the proviso relative to the reduction of the army, and the bill was again passed. The House then adjourned.

GENERAL.

A large woolen factory at Steubenville, Ohio, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Several of the operatives narrowly escaped with their lives, and one young lady, who jumped from a third-story window, received injuries which are deemed fatal. The loss on the building is $40,000, and on stock $50,000. No insurance.

The Indiana Republican State Convention assembled at Indianapolis yesterday, every county being represented. Resolutions declaring Gen. GRANT and SCHUYLER COLFAX to be Indiana's choice for President and Vice-President, were adopted amid great enthusiasm. Gov. BAKER was renominated for Governor, and nominations were made for other State officers.

On Tuesday night some robbers entered the room occupied by GEORGE W. BUNDICK, in the Franklin House at Clyde, N. Y., broke open his trunk and stole $5,000 in cash and a note for $2,000 more. No clue to the thieves has been obtained.

The safe of the County Treasurer of Harrison County, Iowa, was robbed on Monday night of $15,000. The robbers were traced to Omaha, Nebraska, but no arrests have been made.

ROBERT SPRIGGS, of Vandalia, Iowa, choked his mother to death on Sunday night. He was laboring under a fit of temporary insanity, and accused her of being a witch.

Judge MCCUNN decided yesterday that the law of the Legislature which provides that it shall be sufficient defence to any action against the City to plead that there is no money remaining in the City Treasury appropriated to the specific object on which the claim is based, is unconstitutional. The Judge decides that the law conflicts with Section 10, Article 8, of the Constitution, which declares that "no private or local bill which may be passed by the Legislature shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title."

Between thirty and forty officers attendant upon the several courts of record in this City received notice yesterday that their services would be no longer required. Among the number are the crier and deputy crier of the Supreme Court, and two or three well-known *attachés* who have been over twenty years in their positions, and have grown gray in the service.

Judge BARNARD, of the Supreme Court, has granted a peremptory writ of *mandamus* compelling the Register of Kings County to "permit the relator, Mr. CREIGHTON, from time to time, whenever he shall demand to see and inspect all instruments in the office of said Register of Kings County, on the same days on which said instruments shall be received for record."

The National Board of Fire Underwriters concluded the business of their annual meeting yesterday. There was a long and animated session, during which many subjects of importance both to insurers and insured, were discussed. The Board adjourned, to hold its next annual meeting on the third Wednesday of April, 1869. In the evening the Underwriters were entertained at a banquet at DELMONICO's in Fourteenth-street.

The Board of Commissioners of Charities and Corrections met yesterday morning. The only business of importance transacted was the adoption of a resolution directing the Warden of the City Prison to transfer to the Judges of the Court of Special Sessions a room in the First District Prison, adjacent to the Court room, to be held by that Court until the further action of the Board.

Yesterday, by invitation of the Quarantine Commissioners, several members of the Legislature took a trip down the Bay, in the Commissioners' steamer *Andrew Fletcher*, for the purpose of inspecting the structure at West Bank, and also certain other localities designed to be used for quarantine purposes.

In the Board of Councilmen yesterday the resolution urging Congress to make an appropriation for the new Post-office was referred. A resolution was adopted inquiring of the Street Commissioners why the lamps in Church-street are not lighted. Several remonstrances and vetoes in relation to the Nicolson pavement were received and laid over.

The Coroner's inquest in the case of ALONZO DIVER, who was killed by the explosion of the boiler on the towboat *James A. Wright*, in the harbor, Tuesday afternoon, was begun at Jersey City last evening. After the examination of a few witnesses the case was adjourned for a week.

The trial of SAMUEL HULL for the murder of CHARLES H. PARKER, which occupied the attention of the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Westmoreland County, Penn., for nearly a week, was concluded on Wednesday morning. The jury brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday adopted a resolution requesting the Democratic National Convention to meet in this city. The resolution requesting the Legislature to annul all proceedings in relation to the extension of Church-street was laid over.

The jury, in the matter of The People *vs.* Richard Casey, tried for murder in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, being unable to agree, after a deliberation of twenty-five hours, were discharged yesterday by Justice INGRAHAM. The prisoner was remanded for a second trial.

The Board of Audit reassembled yesterday, rendered several decisions, and adjourned till to-day at noon.

Cotton was fairly active yesterday, at rather firmer prices. Breadstuffs were less active and heavy. Provisions were in moderate request. Cut Meats, Bacon and Lard were firmer. Groceries were quiet. Freights depressed.

The number of animals received at all the markets for the weekly supply, consists of 4,793 beef cattle, 81 milch cows, 582 veals, 26,002 sheep, and 9,060 swine. The prices of beef cattle are still maintained at 15c.@17c. ℔ lb., net weight, for the best droves. Prime and extra cattle, sold only one two at a sale, are 17½c.@19c. ℔ lb., according to shrewdness of dealers. The supply of really desirable cattle is short. The demand for and prices of sheep of the most desirable quality, are still firm at our last quotations, viz.: 6c.@8c. ℔ lb., live weight. Inferior sheep sell slowly at depressed prices. The hog market shows signs of weakness. The prices are slow at 8c.@8½c.@9c. ℔ lb., live weight, with a few reported at 9½c. The milch cow market is shaky, with no prospect of improvement.

Partisan Intolerance—The Maryland Senatorship.

The cause of loyalty is more injured than helped by the refusal of the Senate to admit Mr. THOMAS, after the report of the Judiciary Committee that no adequate cause exists for his exclusion. The zeal which brands a man with disloyalty because his opinions are not those of his accuser, may be fashionable in certain circles; but when it undertakes to make the difference a pretext for curtailing the choice of a State, and excluding one against whom no overt act is alleged, it becomes a nuisance, from which the party tolerating it will be the heaviest sufferer.

The progress of the wearisome debate which ended in the vote of Wednesday, has shown to what lengths partisan folly is prepared to go in search of excuses for a proceeding not warranted by facts. At the outset the charges against Mr. THOMAS were many and grave. It was averred that his disloyalty had assumed forms that could not be misinterpreted, and justified a denial of his right to take the seat. These charges vanished before the elaborate investigation of the Committee. One after another they were disproved, until the whole thing dwindled down to a complaint that Mr. THOMAS had behaved kindly to his own son. He gave a hundred dollars to his boy who had resolved to leave Baltimore for the rebel army! Such is the circumstance on which, notwithstanding the report of the Committee, the advocates of exclusion placed their main reliance. Such the incident which learned and patriotic Senators presented in all imaginable shapes as proof of Mr. THOMAS' complicity with rebellion.

Latterly the exposition assumed a wider range. Mr. SUMNER cited English definitions of treason, and attempted by a resort to the doctrine of constructive treason, as expounded by English authorities, to enforce an interpretation foreign to the principles and provisions of the American Constitution. The argument may have satisfied Mr. SUMNER, but we doubt whether it will reconcile the country to an importation of English theory and practice in regard to treason. Others, again, tried to frame a sort of treason-felony, by which the assumed logical tendency of a man's sympathies or views should be considered conclusive against him. And in this way the case of Mr. THOMAS has been made the occasion for promulgating principles and purposes, in virtue of which it will be necessary only to show that Senator A or B holds principles which C and the rest of the alphabet consider hostile to the "life of the nation," to vindicate the exclusion of the minority from the Chamber. Indeed, if the tyrannical spirit which in the name of loyalty opposed the admission of Mr. THOMAS, is sufficiently strong to accomplish its purpose, we think that it will be constrained by a proper respect for consistency to purge the Senate of all who are guilty of cherishing Democratic sympathies. There will be no justice in the punishment of Mr. THOMAS, if Senators, holding views identical with his, are allowed to retain their seats.

Whether the temper now at work be thus fully developed or not, its exercise will not be generally regarded in a light favorable to the motives of those who cultivate it. HOOD has reminded us that "the daw is not a religious bird because it cries caw from a church steeple;" and we apprehend that the extremists who under the pretence of loyalty seek to create tests of qualification unknown both to the Constitution and the law, will not thereby secure canonization as loyalists or patriots. All but those who read through the same spectacles will trace in this dispute about Mr. THOMAS, nothing more than a vulgar and very selfish partisanship. In this sense its folly is as striking as its intolerance. For the time will probably come when the balance of power will pass into other hands, and then, perhaps, the pretences plied so boldly by Radical Senators will return to plague their inventors. Mr. BLAINE caught a glimpse of this possibility in the House on Saturday, when he reminded Republican members that a too rigid application of tests of their own devising may soon react detrimentally to their party. If ever the Democrats regain power, their right to construe sympathies and opinions will be justified by what is now going on; and who knows that some of the extremists who voted for Mr. THOMAS' exclusion will not then be numbered with the excluded?

The House Committee of Elections, reporting in the case of the Kentucky members last December, laid down the only rule which is compatible with law or justice, when they insisted upon the smallest possible infringement of the right of constituencies to send to Congress whom they please. One part of their report will admit of repetition:

"While the Committee entertained no doubt that it is the right and duty of this House to turn back from its very threshold every one seeking to enter who has been engaged in armed hostility to the Government of the United States, or has given aid and comfort to its enemies during the late rebellion, yet we believe that *in our Government the right of representation is so sacred that no man who has been duly elected by the legal voters of his district should be refused his seat upon the ground of his personal disloyalty, unless it is proven that he has been guilty of such open acts of disloyalty that he cannot honestly and truly take the oath prescribed by the act of July* 2, 1862; and further, that the commission of such acts of disloyalty to the Government should not be suspected merely, but should be proven by clear and satisfactory testimony, and that while mere want of active support of the Government or a passive sympathy with the rebellion are not sufficient to exclude a person regularly elected from taking his seat in the House, yet whenever it is shown by proof that the claimant has by act or speech given aid or countenance to the rebellion, he should not be permitted to take the oath, and such acts or speech need not be such as to constitute treason technically, but must have been so overt and public, and must have been done or said under such circumstances as fairly to show that they were actually designed to, and in their nature tended to, forward the cause of the rebellion."

Common sense goes no further than this. It repudiates the constructive-treason theory which Mr. SUMNER has labored to build as at once un-American and unjust; and it recognizes as binding the choice of a Legislature or a constituency unless the person chosen is notoriously and beyond all question chargeable with direct or indirect participation in the rebellion. The test-oath was designed to afford the requisite guarantee in this respect, and until recently it has been held to be equal to all probable emergencies. It is the safeguard prepared by Congress, and is so comprehensive and stringent that we have heard of no rebel willing to attempt a passage through its meshes. Is not this oath a sufficient check upon Maryland Senators? And as Mr. THOMAS was prepared to take it, does not the determination to supplement it with obstacles invented for the occasion look more like partisan intolerance than patriotism or loyalty?

What Will She Do About It?

We suppose it must be the success of Miss DICKINSON and Mrs. YELVERTON that has started so many ladies on the business of public lecturing throughout the country. Beside the feminine lecturers on woman's rights, (whose names have become familiar as household words,) we have within a short time seen a crop of new names advertised to deliver lectures, or give readings, upon social, scientific or philosophical subjects. In this City, the present week, the names have been announced of Mrs. ELLETT, Miss BARTON and Miss LOGAN. So far as the thing has gone, it has received encouragement; and we suppose every one will agree with us that only encouragement is required to bring a countless swarm of eager aspirants into the field.

We do not propose at this moment to make any criticism on the thing itself. We do not intend to find any fault with it; nor do we mean to indulge in any of those platitudes about "woman's sphere," which the clever women of the day only laugh at. If we wanted to see a hundred lady lecturers where there is now one, we can conceive no surer way of gratifying our wish than by arguing with our whole might against the entire business, and berating all who gave it countenance. The newspapers have learned some rather humiliating lessons on this point. If on any matter whatever, whether small or great—whether of fashion, or principle, or education, or progress—an idea has begun to work itself into the female head, it only requires a vigorous opposition by the Press to make it spread till opposition is seen to be useless. When the hoop or crinoline was first introduced, denunciation and ridicule were exhausted against it. And now behold the sweeping consequence! It may be said to be only within a generation that women began to write books. The way in which they were assailed and laughed at by mankind for their attempts at authorship is familiar to all who know anything of literary history. The result has been that now-a-days almost every woman is an author or intends becoming one. Some three or four years ago a few ladies made their appearance in Paris and London with chignons on their heads. The newspapers and caricaturists and wits fell upon them hammer and tongs, (if we may speak thus,) till very soon they found they had planted a chignon on every lady's crown in Europe and America. Again, some ten years since one or two ladies timidly announced themselves in this country as doctors. The entire Press (the TIMES excepted) at once set to work showing how improper and outrageous this was. And now, as the upshot of all the objurgations and ridicule, we have two ladies' medical colleges in this City, one or two in Philadelphia, one or two in Boston, and probably not less than a dozen in the whole country, from which practitioners are turned out in yearly enlarging crops. And so successful have they been in the profession that many of them derive large incomes from it; and in this City more than one commands professional incomes twice as large as the salary of the Governor of the State of New-York.

We might easily continue our illustrations of the mortifying effects of newspaper opposition to the ideas or fancies of the sex whom foolish men call the weaker—as though that could be the feebler sex which always carries its point in the face of every opposition. But the cases we have cited are so striking as to make further remark needless.

As we said at first, therefore, so now we say again—we have no intention of uttering a word against ladies entering the profession of public lecturing. If people pay to hear it, it is quite certain they want it; and what they want, they will quite certainly have, in any event. But having thus mollified the feelings of all parties, and made opposition to our opinions impossible, might we venture to make a single suggestion, which has a general application, as well as a special reference, to the approaching Presidential campaign, when public speakers of all sorts will be in great demand. We trust the lady lecturers will give the public something like novelty in the selection and treatment of their subjects, and will not all rush into the field of politics and statesmanship. It is a good sign that of the three lecturers who have appeared this week, all have taken up other topics than those which occupy the mind of ANDREW JOHNSON and THAD. STEVENS. There are good things to be talked of beside politics, and as men now drive each other half crazy by lecturing and hectoring about them, we should like occasionally to hear something else from the female platform. We should like, too, that they would not take up topics that require indulgence in invective and denunciation. These are not nice things, and they should be left to men, who have bass voices. But if they will give their audiences the fine products of fancy and imagination and high ideality in pure mellifluous voices, the human race may still be able to tolerate life and wait patiently for their passage to Heaven.

Negro Government in the South.

We should think nobody could suppose that the negro population of the South will be able to retain for any length of time the political control that has been placed in their hands.

Congress has done for them all that can possibly be done. They have had majorities in all the State Conventions. By their votes the Constitutions have been formed. In their interest laws have been made, and for their advantage the framework of things has been fixed. They seem to feel that power has been permanently secured to them, and their special admirers in Congress act as though there could be no doubt of their continued supremacy.

Yet the simple fact that they constitute only a third of the population of the Southern States, is conclusive as to their political subordination in the long run. In forming themselves into a party opposed to the whites, they have challenged a direct contest on this point, and as the struggle is definitely and pointedly between the races *quâ* races, they have compelled a decision of their claims upon this ground. In our system, numbers must inevitably tell. By the disfranchisement of a large number of the whites, and the conferring of universal suffrage upon the blacks, an advantage may be temporarily secured to the latter. But, at most, this can only have its effect for a few years. Every year sees a vast crop of young men attain their majority, to whom the disfranchising laws, because of participation in the rebellion, have no application; and before ten years have passed we shall have hundreds of thousands of white voters in the South who cannot be disfranchised without an overthrow of democratic government. This alone will give the whites a numerical preponderance that will easily overcome the political supremacy of the blacks. The negroes, now, have all the advantages of their numerical strength. The future can bring them no increase. Beside their fixed and absolute inferiority in numbers, they must grow relatively weaker every day.

If this statement alone were not conclusive against the political dominance of the blacks, we would refer to other fixed points that the white population of the South will continue to hold in their favor. The possession of the landed property, the commercial control, the brain-superiority, the political traditions, are with the white race, and will continue there. The negro, we trust, will continue to grow in general knowledge, in political wisdom and in democratic capacity; but it will be a long time before he is equal in these respects to a race which has the history and opportunities of the American whites.

On the broad grounds of race, character, conditions, institutions, history and numbers, it is evident that the black race cannot retain political control of the South, and equally evident that the race which has enormous advantages in all these points must show their effect in politics, government and power. It is worth while for Congress to keep this in mind in its political legislation for the South.

Fire Insurance and its Abuses.

Some of the statements at the annual meeting of the Fire Underwriters are really startling. We had occasion some time ago to notice the spread of incendiarism as one of the tokens and results of hard times; but the information we then relied upon was cheerful in comparison with that furnished by the Board. The enormous increase of losses which has been of late experienced would be bad enough though it were inevitable under any accepted estimate of risks; but these losses assume appalling proportions when they stand out, as now they do, as for the most part the product of incendiarism. One speaker at the meeting declared that "the spirit of incendiarism is holding high carnival in our country at the present time," and that the legitimate hazard encountered by the companies is hidden by the hazard proceeding from crime. Another speaker asserted that, of the losses experienced by one company, ninety-five per cent. arose out of arson; and, though this seems to have been an exceptional case, no attempt was made to deny or even to qualify the general representation on the subject.

Of course, as a consequence of this state of things, the companies complain that their profits have seriously declined—a fact which, in view of the statements of the Board, is less surprising than that they have any profits at all. And an argument is entered upon to prove that the earnings of capital invested in the fire insurance business are smaller than the returns that might be relied upon in less hazardous investments. The obvious inference is, that higher rates should be exacted to compensate for the higher risks that prevail. One after another the speakers dwelt upon the assumed readiness of individuals to pay any advance that may be proposed by the companies. But this is not the remedy on which reliance should be placed. If, from various causes, the legitimate risks of the business necessitated higher rates of premium, the duty of the companies would be to impose them, and there could be no rational objection to their payment on the part of the public. It is confessed, however, that the enhanced risk is not legitimate, and there is, therefore, no justice in the proposal to make it the ground of heavier premiums unless the companies are able to show that they employ all proper precautions to prevent or punish the crime which is the prime operating cause of their disasters.

The underwriters do not pretend that in this respect the companies discharge their duty either to their stockholders or the public. On the contrary it is admitted by all familiar with the subject, that not only do the companies fail to employ the requisite care in the conduct of their business, but that under the influence of an unhealthy competition they facilitate the practices of which they complain. Their operations, in truth, are marked by recklessness rather than by the caution and care which should distinguish all insurance. They are too often wild in the acceptance of risks, and they are habitually hasty in the settlement of losses. These twin facts explain much of what would otherwise be inexplicable. For they account for the facilities with which excessive insurances are accumulated on stocks of goods or on buildings, and for the extraordinary impunity which attends incendiary fires.

Before the companies appeal to the public for sympathy or for higher premiums, they may be properly required to employ all the measures of prevention, detection or punishment which are within their reach. They must content themselves with the legitimate growth of business, and must display moral courage enough to delay the settlement of losses until they are satisfied as to the cause of the fires and the justice of the claims. The system which tolerates an unlimited accumulation of risks on the same property must abandoned. Personal and business character and credit must be considered in connection with the acceptance of risks. And there must be no hesitancy in probing the causes of disaster to their bottom, or in withholding payment and instituting prosecutions where good ground exists for imputing crime. A change of policy so radical will upset the calculations of many agents and dash to pieces a good deal of knavery; but it is demanded in the interest of society not less than of the companies, whose functions are so closely interwoven with the trade and property of the country.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is not easy to conjecture the reasons which may lead the President to nominate Gen. MCCLELLAN for the English Mission. No one pretends that he has any special qualifications for the place, and it is not easy to see what political objects are to be promoted by giving it to him. In the present state of our foreign relations a man of ability, learning and experience, is especially required in England, and Gen. MCCLELLAN has no one of these qualifications. His nomination would be a very great mistake,—his appointment would be a much greater one.

It seems to be generally conceded now by the urgent advocates of immediate reconstruction, that it was a mistake to require a majority of all the registered voters of a State to participate in the election to render valid the ratification of the Constitution. But that requirement was inserted to ward off what seemed to be a more pressing danger. It was known that the whites of the South were accustomed to political action, and were well organized, whereas the blacks were utterly inexperienced and without organization of any kind. It was therefore feared that the whites might succeed in casting a large vote against the Constitution, while the blacks could get but a small portion of their vote out. It was to guard against this danger that the clause was adopted. And if we are now to go back to the original plan, the danger which led to its abandonment may come back again.

Mr. DICKENS is probably lucky in having got through so much of his mission, and being so nearly ready to return to England. Hon. H. C. MURPHY, in the State Legislature the other day, showed himself of the mind of Mr. BANKS on the subject of the imprisonment of our people by the British authorities in England and Ireland, and said he was for arresting the English in this country who had slandered our institutions and villified the nation, and locking them up till the British Government should have liberated the American citizens now in its custody. "An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, and a Briton for a Fenian" has certainly a force of old prescription to recommend it, and would wonderfully simplify the whole matter, sparing our Secretary of State a good deal of trouble in the way of correspondence. But it would be likely to add one more to those storms, convulsions and earthquakes which the philosophers have been predicting for the current year of grace.

When we mentioned yesterday the death of a woman near this City by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, we were not aware that two women—one of them in this City—were sacrificed on the same day to the same dangerous and murderous substance. Both cases occurred on Wednesday. We wish some one of the Coroners or Coroners' juries would take some notice of the cause of these ever-recurring kerosene accidents. We have no doubt that, taking the whole country, millions of dollars of property are destroyed, and hundreds of cases of killing or maiming, are brought about by it every year. If these accidents occur through adulteration of the article, it is time the matter were brought to legal and legislative notice.

The Mayor is retaining for further consideration an ordinance for paving Seventh-avenue from Fourteenth-street to the Central Park with the Stafford pavement,—which is like the Nicholson pavement in all essential respects and said to be an improvement upon it in some particulars. It would be a very great boon to a very large class of the community if they could have one avenue of easy, quiet and comfortable access for carriages to the Central Park. We hope the Mayor will not insist on holding the ordinance until he can fortify himself for rejecting it.

The belief has been steadily gaining ground for many years that our public school children are taxed too much with studies to be learned at home, and are deprived thereby of proper opportunities for recreation. The subject has at last come before the Board of Education in such a shape that official inquiry will be made into the grounds of the charge. We are disposed to think that there is good reason for such an investigation as that proposed. If half the allegations which are made against this particular practice of the schools are demonstrated to be well-founded, it is high time that a reform were instituted. American youth are prompt to learn, and on this account greater care ought to be exercised to prevent any overtaxing of their abilities. The question, therefore, is of grave importance, involving both the mental and physical interests of the rising generation.

The fact that a railroad conductor standing on the platform of his car, going through one of the principal streets of the City in the early evening, can be deliberately murdered after a scuffle with one of his passengers, and that the murderer can escape arrest, pursuit and detection, is one that is calculated to suggest some rather startling doubts as to the efficiency of the Police of the City, and the safety of life in the very heart of the metropolis. It seems to us, moreover, that the steps taken to arrest and punish the perpetrator of this unprovoked murder are not at all what the importance of the case requires.

The new Constitution of Louisiana provides for the education of all children in public schools, without distinction of race or color; but it adds that "no separate schools shall be established for any separate race." In other words, neither whites nor blacks shall be permitted to provide separate schools for their children, no matter how much both may desire it! Where is the necessity for such a prohibition as this? And where is the common sense in making it? Why should the two races be thus *forced* together, even against the will of both?

The English Government, which never, at any time, made a concession to the Irish people, except upon compulsion of some sort or under threat of disturbance, is now announcing a Reform Bill for Ireland; and other good conciliatory measures are in store. Something will be done, probably, but in a tardy and ungracious manner, which will leave the main body of the people as unfriendly and thankless as before. It is announced, at the same time, that Dublin is to get £100,000, by Parliamentary grant, for an Institute of Science and Art; and Cork and Belfast the same amount each for the improvement of the harbors there; and the people of these three places will thank the lucky wind, however or wherever it came to blow, which will bring them such things, looking on them as windfalls, in fact, and little more.

A correspondent writes to know why we have "given the credit of precedence in granting diplomas to female practitioners of medicine to the *Swiss*," when it is known that this credit is due to the "Germans, and to the old University of *Giessen*, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse Darmstadt, on the River Lahn, a tributary of the Rhine, far away from Switzerland." Being thus put to the right, we trust all parties will be satisfied.

It used to be thought, and with great justice, that no war news could be so worthless as the news from the Potomac; but at that time we never had "News from the Parana." The Paraguayan tidings for more than two years have been so absolutely blind and contradictory, that it is safe to say the only thing trustworthy about them is their untrustworthiness. For example, we are now told that the prospects of LOPEZ are improving; the previous steamer assured us his fortunes were at the lowest ebb; the last but one, that the Brazilians were in despair; the one before that, that nothing could prevent their success. So runs back the chequered story, and it would be almost safe to predict that the very next mail from Rio will record the brilliant prospects of DON PEDRO. Months have elapsed since a stroke worthy of being considered decisive was made, and the effect of the steady decimation of both armies by disease is almost the only subject upon which speculation is not wasted.

The Chaplain of the Louisiana Convention must be a very mercenary creature if it be true, as our correspondent says, that the other day, foreseeing the end of the assembly, he drew his warrant for $200, and, "expecting no more, dropped the concern and left." The Arkansas Chaplain was more faithful, as he not only opened every day's session with prayer, to the end, but, after the Convention adjourned, made an extra farewell speech to the departing delegates. We are afraid the former was one of those known as "bread-and-butter" chaplains. He is of the race of clergymen satirized by LOWELL as devoted to those alone "from whom my bread and cheese are."

Dr. Ollapod's belligerent demonstrations toward Lady Kitty Carbuncle have been matched by those of a couple of Memphis gentlemen of his profession. A pair of druggists of that city crossed the Mississippi into Arkansas, and exchanged rifle shots "at fifty paces." This was better than fighting with pistols across a handkerchief. Naturally enough, nobody was touched, "the affair was amicably settled," and both knights of the pestle and mortar recrossed the river with sound skins and honor healed. Whether the annual mortality in Memphis will after all be reduced by their safety, we are not told; but we would venture to say that if they had fought with pills and potions, they would both have fallen at the first fire.

What the *Courrier Francais* says of FARRAGUT's visit to Italy is what half the European Press says; and what the *Courrier* says is so amusingly absurd that we can only laugh at it here in America. The presence of his squadron in Neapolitan waters, we are told, "is meant to counterbalance the presence of the French troops in the Papal States." Oh, no, it is chiefly meant to help the Admiral and his friends to have a good time. "Admiral FARRAGUT has had interviews with many of the most eminent men of the party of action, and is said to have promised them his support." He has certainly promised them nothing of the sort, and could not give it if he had. In fine, "America is beginning to take a part in European affairs"—we do not say either yes or no, but she is certainly not doing so through the medium of the pleasure-jaunt of FARRAGUT. By the way, the same thing was said about the trip of Mr. FOX.

AMUSEMENTS.

Steinway Hall.

The fifth grand oratorio performance of the season, arranged by Mr. L. F. HARRISON, took place last night. The occasion was celebrated by many pleasant things. It restored to the public Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, who, as our readers know, has been disabled by sickness. It gave us also the best oratorio performance ever heard in America; and it was an opportunity for the harmonic Society to pay a merited compliment to their efficient conductor, Mr. L. F. RITTER. Mme. PAREPA-ROSA seemed to be a little nervous when she came on the stage, and was evidently rendered more so by the tremendous reception which she received. The house received her with an acclaim which was overwhelming, and, it may be added, the "house" was the largest ever brought together in Steinway Hall—absorbing not only the ample space of the large hall, but of the little one which leads to Fourteenth-street. Of Mme. PAREPA-ROSA's singing we have nothing to say. It was simply perfect. After a long sickness it is most embarrassing to begin in a piece so intricate and wearisome as the opening recitative of the second part, but Mme. ROSA went through its modulations without the defection of a tone; and in the aria electrified the audience by the vigor, intensity and endurance which she alone possesses. Referring to our second clause: The oratorio was the best performance we have ever had in America. Miss BRAINERD, an admirable singer at all times in this sort of music, was in splendid voice, and sang with exquisite feeling; Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON and Mr. J. R. THOMAS were alike excellent. The chorus and orchestra, under Mr. F. L. RITTER's direction, were thoroughly good. And now the third clause: Between the parts a gentleman came forward and in the name of the Harmonic Society presented Mr. RITTER with a medal as a token of their respect for him, and an acknowledgment of his services in the cause of music. It was agreeable to the members of the Society, and it is pleasant to know that it was accepted as a just tribute to industry and merit by the public.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 20.

GEN. SHERMAN AND THE PRESIDENT.

The letter of Gen. SHERMAN to Gen. GRANT which was transmitted by the latter to the President yesterday, did not reach the House to-day in response to the resolution calling for it. It is reported to be pointed and forcible in the reasons given for declining the brevet appointment and in asking to be relieved from the order assigning him to the command of the new military division. The President at once complied with the latter request, and last night revoked so much of the General Order in question as assigned Gen. SHERMAN to this command.

MORE RECONSTRUCTION PLANS.

Senator TRUMBULL to-day presented a new ratification bill in the Senate, embracing the main features of Senator WILSON's resolution providing for the admission of Alabama, made applicable to all the Southern States which have not yet held elections. He consumed much of his speech in presenting the bill in a defence of the Senate against the charge that it was responsible for the provisions in the Reconstruction acts, requiring a majority of all the registered votes for the ratification of the Constitutions. GARRET DAVIS followed him in a speech which, as is usually the case when he speaks, emptied both the floor and galleries, and prevented an Executive Session, as he barely finished before 5 o'clock. An agreement was made to take a vote on it to-morrow, when it will undoubtedly pass, after it has been amended so as to include Alabama in its operations.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The gyrations of the House to-day during the consideration of the Army Appropriation bill, were neither amusing, instructing, nor dignified. Mr. BLAINE, from the Military Committee, had charge of the bill, and was particularly interested in retaining the provision against the appointment of civilians to Second Lieutenancies. Nearly all the ex-volunteer Generals in the House, including Messrs. BANKS, LOGAN, SCHENCK, GARFIELD, and PILE, attacked him ferociously, but he stood his ground manfully, and carried his point by three majority. Subsequently, however, the vote was reconsidered, and, by a majority of four, the provision was stricken out. As the law now stands, appointments in the regular army can be made as they were during and since the war. It is probable that the Senate will reinsert the provision, and if it does, the matter will ultimately go to a committee of conference.

DEPARTMENT SPECIAL AGENTS.

The Senate bill regulating the appointment of special agents of the several departments is now before the House branch of the Joint Committee on Retrenchment. They met to-day and proceeded with the examination of witnesses with reference to the necessity, manner of appointment and the duties of special agents. They will look closely into the several branches of the service in this respect, and will probably modify the bill somewhat, though of its passage as a measure there is no doubt.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The District Commissioners of both Houses will refuse to report any changes in the system of government for the District of Columbia which will deprive the freedmen of their right to vote or be elected to office.

LAND CLAIMS.

The House Judiciary Committee will report in favor of the claim of the contestants to the well-known "Panoche Gronde" land claim, involving the title to the New-Inria Quicksilver Mine, and one of the richest mineral tracts in California. The matter has been in litigation some twelve years, but a settlement will now be reached if the report of the Committee be sustained by the House. The contestants are "WM. MCGARRAGAN and assigns against SARGEANT and brother, representing the company."

THE IMPEACHMENT VOTE.

Mr. PAINE, of Wisconsin, to-day succeded in bringing the entire Reconstruction Committee to vindicate him from the charge of having attempted to dodge the vote on impeachment in committee. This was only necessary for his vindication among those who do not know him to be a gentleman whose own statement of a fact is proof of its truthfulness. Mr. STEVENS emphatically denied that he had ever had any such conversation with the correspondent of the *Tribune* or any one else. There is a question of veracity now between Mr. STEVENS and the correspondent. The latter's informant is willing to make affidavit that Mr. STEVENS did tell the story just as related.

THE DISPOSITION OF PUBLIC LAND.

Mr. HOPKINS, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to-day making important changes in the disposition of lands hereafter granted to railroad companies. It provides that the lands shall be sold by the State or Territory to which the grant is made, to actual settlers, in quantities no greater than one-quarter section to each person, at a price to be fixed by the company building the road, not exceeding $2 50 per acre. And the proceeds shall be paid over to the company by the State. The object is to prevent the practice of companies in keeping valuable lands out of market for an enhanced price.

OVERLAND MAIL CONTRACTORS.

The House began a vigorous overhauling of the Overland Mail contractors, to-day, which will probably end in some thorough action. The complaints of the shameful manner in which WELLS, FARGO & Co. have neglected the transportation of mail matter can no longer be suppressed by their agents, but have reached quarters where they are bound to be heard. It is claimed that they are now receiving $500,000 more per annum than they are entitled to in consideration of service performed, and the demand for retrenchment will be directed to this quarter at once. There is about a cord of affidavits here reciting the shortcomings of the Company, and Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas, who is in charge of the matter, announces his determination of going through with it.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 20.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

A few members only of the National Democratic Committee have as yet arrived at Washington. It is expected that nearly all the absentees will reach the city by to-morrow, when the meeting for consultation, preliminary to one which will be held on Saturday, for fixing the time and place for holding the National Democratic Convention will be held. Democratic politicians have arrived here from all parts of the country on business connected with the Convention.

LAND RETURNS.

The Commissioner-General of the Land Office to-day transmitted to the Surveyor-General at San Francisco two patents for the private land claims in California called El Pescadero, in Monterey County, containing four thousand acres, in favor of DAVID JACKS and RINCORI SAN FRANCISQUITO, in San-

ta Clara County, in favor of TEODORO and SECUNDINO ROBLES, containing eight thousand four hundred acres, the patents to be delivered to the parties entitled thereto. The United States Surveyor appointed to establish the boundary between the State of Oregon and the Territory of Idaho, has reported the completion of that survey, the marking of said boundary from the point of confluence of the Owyhee with Snake River, due South 124 miles to the forty-second parallel of north latitude.

MINISTER TO CHINA.

The nomination of J. ROSS BROWNE, as Minister to China, is strongly indorsed by the Press of California. It is expected, since the particulars of Mr. BURLINGAME's mission have been received, that action upon Mr. BROWN's nomination will soon be taken by the Senate. There is apparently no opposition to his confirmation.

THE HOUSE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

The report made by the Committee on Accounts, fully exonerating the Sergeant-at-Arms, ORDWAY, from the charges against his official integrity, was to-day unanimously adopted by the House.

REVENUE FRAUDS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has information from Kansas that an Assistant Assessor, a rectifier, an Inspector of Spirits and a distiller had been detected in committing frauds upon the Government, and had been arrested and put under bonds, and the distillery and other property seized confiscated.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The following amounts were received from customs at the ports named from Feb. 10 to the 15th, inclusive: Boston, $266,947 18; New-York, $2,308,966 16; Philadelphia, $145,749 79; Baltimore, $60,744 21; New-Orleans, $134,531 47. Total, $2,916,938 81.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

The Board of Army Officers, consisting of Lieut.-Gen. SHERMAN, Major-Gen. SHERIDAN and Brevet Major-Gen. AUGUR, recently convened in this city to examine into the proposed system of revised army regulations has been dissolved by special orders No. 41, just issued from the War Department, and the officers comprising the Board have been ordered to return to their proper stations, having completed their duties here.

The resignation of Major RICHARD R. MONTGOMERY, Judge Advocate, has been accepted by the President, to take effect on and after the 14th inst.

The following resignations have also been accepted: First Lieut. DEAMES H. WILLIAMS, Forty-first Infantry; First Lieut. ROBERT F. STOCKTON, Fifth Cavalry; Second Lieut. RICHARD R. ROUSSEAU, Second Cavalry, and Assistant Surgeon H. A. DUBOIS, United States Army.

PROTECTION OF EMIGRANTS AT SEA.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in a communication to the Senate, respectfully urges upon the attention of Congress the necessity of providing for the better protection of steerage passengers at sea, by a thorough and immediate revision of the laws now in force. He suggests:

That the carrying of steerage passengers should be confined to a single deck; that the minimum age at which two children count as one passenger should be reduced so that this proviso shall apply to children over one and under five years of age, instead of eight years, as the law now stands; that every vessel distinctly engaged in the carriage of passengers should be required to have a well-supplied medicine-chest for the benefit of passengers and crew, and there should be a regularly qualified physician or surgeon on board, and that there should be an improved mode of ventilation and specified rules for cooking. Recent facts, brought to the knowlege of the Department, to induce the protection of morals on emigrant vessels, disclose the most revolting details with regard to the privacy of female passengers. All immigrants to this country should feel, the moment they embark, that they are reasonably under the protection of a beneficent, free Government, and the sanctity of female retirement should be guarded by adequate legislation. In the special case alluded to the female passengers of the ship were powerless in the hands of an unrestrained crew. The penalties for criminal offences of this character should be so severe and inevitable as to deter all evil-minded persons, by the certainty of a prompt retributive justice, and these penalties should attach in a corresponding degree to all masters or officers of vessels cognizant of or permiting such outrages. The Secretary makes other suggestions on the subject.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

The bill reported by Representative BINGHAM to-day from the Committee on Reconstruction is as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., That the several persons hereinafter named be and they are hereby severally relieved from all disabilities imposed upon them, or either of them, by the laws of the United States, to wit: Messrs. Wm. H. Holden and C. J. Rogers, of Wake County, N. C.; Wm. A. Smith, of Johnson County, N. C.; Calvin J. Cowles, of Wilkes County, N. C.; Thomas Sitile, of Rockingham County, N. C.; Luke Blackmer, of Rowena County, N. C.; Robert W. Flournoy, of Pontotoc County, Miss.; Joshua S. Morrissey, of Claiborne County, Miss.; James R. Berry, of Little Rock, Ark.; Victor C. Berringer, of North Carolina; Gen. James Longstreet, of Louisiana; Robert B. Kingsbury, of Texas; Thomas J. Mackey, of South Carolina; James L. Orr, of South Carolina, and Joseph E. Brown, of De Kalb County, Ga.

SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court to-day, on motion of Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, JOHN RANDOLPH QUINN, Esq., of Maryland, was admitted to practice as an Attorney and Counselor at this Court.

On motion of Hon. J. R. DOOLITTLE, E. H. ELLIS, of Wisconsin, was admitted.

On motion of Hon. F. T. FRELINGHUYSEN, JOHN W. TAYLOR, Esq., of New-Jersey, was admitted.

No. 87. Lessee of JOHN A. POOR, et ux, plaintiff in error, vs. PATRICK CONSADINE et al. The argument of this cause was continued by Mr. HUNTER, of counsel for this plaintiff in error, and by Mr. STANBERY and Mr. LINCOLN, of counsel for the defendents in error.

GEORGIA.

The Reconstruction Convention—The Radical and Conservative Caucuses—The Constitution to be Silent on Negro Eligibility to Office—Report of the Committee on the Legislative Department, &c.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ATLANTA, Ga., Friday, Feb. 14, 1868.

The resolution which was offered yesterday, but refused consideration, "demanding" that the Supreme Court of the United States shall decline to entertain Gov. JENKINS' motion for an injunction, was offered again to-day and adopted by a large majority. The suggestion that Mr. BIGHAM be engaged to go to Washington and instruct the Court, was not pressed. Whether this was caused by the modesty of Mr. BIGHAM, or the apprehension that his instructions would not be thankfully received, is not positively known to outsiders.

As I stated by telegraph last night, the Conservative caucus of yesterday evening pronounced their ultimatum on the tenth section of the Franchise report, giving the negroes the unrestricted right to hold office. There were thirty-nine delegates at the meeting, and there were about ten or twelve who were absent who fully concurred in the action of those present. It was proposed and strongly urged by several delegates that should the majority persist in passing the obnoxious section, they (the Conservatives) should immediately file a protest against it, give their reasons for withdrawing in a body from the Convention, and then leave on the ground that the Reconstruction acts do not require that the negroes shall be declared eligible to office, and that, therefore, to attempt to do so is a breach of the contract, on the faith of which they (the Conservatives) supported the Convention and accepted election as delegates.

After considerable debate, and after Ex-Gov. Jos. E. BROWN had expressed his views, it was finally agreed the Conservatives should not secede, but should announce their intention to oppose the Constitution, and use all their influence to defeat it, if the unqualified right to hold or be elected to office were conferred on the negroes.

The Radical caucus met after the Conservatives had adjourned, and the result of the deliberations of the latter was imparted to them at once. I am told that the discussion was very earnest and lengthy. The question was intricate and perplexing in the extreme. To appear to yield any of the rights of the colored race would never do. Those rights, both real and imaginary, must be maintained at all hazards. To persuade the negro delegates that the section might be stricken out without depriving them of any right or privilege, and that their eligibility to the offices of Governor, Senators and members of Congress was effectually guaranteed without it, was a labor almost equal to that of recalling the step taken in the "descent of Avernus." The negroes asked rather pertinently, "If the sekshun ain't no account, what, in de name o' God, is it thar for?" Then, again, it was to be considered that the people of North Georgia, whose votes had carried the Convention, would to a certainty bitterly oppose the Constitution "if the niggers are enabled to run for office." Now, those people's votes are secured by the Relief law, and their general willingness "to settle on the basis of the Sherman bill;" but if the negro office-holding is inserted, they will almost unanimously vote against the Constitution. Furthermore, it was not deemed prudent to provoke the declared hostility of the Conservatives, and thus give such increased strength to the Macon Conventionists, who are formidable enough as they are. Therefore, it was finally agreed to allow the clause to be stricken out, and let the future Constitution be silent on the subject of negro office-holding. This course was adopted this morning. Mr. BRYANT, Mr. AKERMAN and a few colored delegates resisted the concession to the last. Mr. AKERMAN made an impassioned appeal in favor of the rights of the colored men to hold office, and condemned, with much spirit, the assertion that the black man is intellectually, morally or socially disqualified. His speech astounded his friends, who believed that he entertained diametrically opposite opinions, and the effect of it astounded himself when he found that most of the colored delegates voted with the majority to strike out.

When I commenced to write my letter of yesterday, nobody dreamed that the Radicals would ever yield this point, and if the vote had been taken yesterday the section would certainly have been adopted. By the concession, if such it may be called, they have certainly taken a good deal of the wind out of the sails of the opposition, and considerably increased the chances of the adoption of the Constitution by the people, particularly as they propose to pass immediately a special ordinance providing for the exemption from execution and sale for past, present or future debts of a homestead not exceeding $5,000. This ordinance, together with the relief measure which has been already adopted, will undoubtedly secure thousands of white votes for the Constitution.

The report of the Committee on the Legislative Department was taken up instead of that on the Judiciary, as I supposed. Eight sections were adopted without much debate. When the ninth section came up—that which defines the number and composition of the Senatorial Districts—the Convention adjourned, both the majority and the minority being anxious to make up their minds in caucus as to the course to be pursued on this important question. The report as it stands adopts the district system which has hitherto existed, but it is understood that the majority desire to make population and not territory the basis of representation in the Senate and in the House of Representatives; and should this desire prevail, the portion of Georgia where the white population are in majority would lose several Senators and Representatives, and the large and populous counties where the negroes have a large preponderance of numbers would gain several representatives in both branches of the General Assembly. I think it probable that a compromise will be accepted. The Senate will be left as it is—that is, there shall be forty-four districts, composed each of three adjoining counties, from each of which one Senator shall be chosen; and the basis of representation in the House shall be population, as ascertained by the last census.

The Military Commission appointed by Gen. MEADE to investigate the charges of malfeasance in office which were recently preferred against Major BLODGETT and the City Council of Augusta, have made their report, declaring the charges not proven. The following is Gen. MEADE's letter to the parties who asked for the investigation:

HEADQUARTERS THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT, DEPARTMENT OF GEORGIA, ALABAMA AND FLORIDA, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL, ATLANTA, Feb. 12, 1868.

To Messrs. H. H. Steiner, Michael Walsh and others, petitioners, Augusta, Ga.:

GENTLEMEN: Your petition representing mal-administration on the part of the present Mayor and Council of the City of Augusta, Ga., and requesting their removal from office, &c., having been carefully investigated by a Board of Officers instituted for that purpose, who report that the charges presented in your petition have not been proved, I am instructed by the Major-General commanding to say that no further action will be taken in the matter. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, R. C. DRUM, Assistant Adjutant-General.

It is stated that another negro delegate to the Convention was an inmate of a penitentiary, convicted of horse-stealing. The name of the accused is CHATTERS. It is said that he was a resident of Alabama was convicted and imprisoned in that State, and that he came direct from prison to be elected in Stewart County, Ga., as a delegate. Dr. BLOUNT, the colleague of CHATTERS, proposes to bring the matter before the Convention, probably to-morrow, and will ask for his expulsion on the grounds that he was convicted of a felony, and that he was not a resident of the State of Georgia.

Col. MELINE, of Gen. MEADE's staff, has been sent to Alabama to investigate the alleged irregularities in the recent popular vote on the Constitution. The belief is still held that the Constitution has been defeated. STONE MOUNTAIN.

VIRGINIA.

The Reconstruction Convention—Tardiness of Constitution-Making—Mr. Tukey's Pay—The Stenographic Reporter Draws $4,400—Mr. Hunnicutt Snubbed—Demise of the Register, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1868.

The Convention has been a very inactive body of late. Delay seems to be the order of the day. For some reason that does not appear on the surface, it is in no hurry to get through with its work. It may be because Virginia is the least secure State for the Radicals, and they want to see which way she is going before they admit her to the Union; or, perhaps, because she was the last to secede it is intended she shall return last, and that we shall be completely belted around with loyalty, without any hope of escape. There is a good deal of surprise felt here that Alabama should have voted against the Constitution, or rather not voted at all. Virginia will not follow her example. One of the most distinguished Conservatives in the city remarked to me yesterday that he feared the Constitution would be carried, as the men of property were tired of the delay, and would vote to accept almost anything or not vote at all. There is a very active feeling abroad that the sooner the State is restored the sooner prosperity will return, as then capital will seek investment here at once, and our State bonds will also go up to par. It will, of course, be a hard dose for the white people to swallow, but then they have got somewhat used to bitter medicines of late years, and can still take a little more.

MR. TUKEY'S PER DIEM.

The entire morning session was consumed in debating whether Mr. TUKEY, who contested the seat of Mr. SOUTHALL, of Albemarle, should be allowed to draw $100 as expenses. EUSTACE GIBSON opposed it very energetically upon principle, as he said, while Judge SNEAD took ground in favor of the ordinance which was introduced by Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on Contingent Expenses. In the course of the discussion, Mr. GIBSON said:

The gentleman from Accomac has said that Gen. SCHOFIELD has no power to decide who are eligible to seats in the Convention. Does he mean to say that Gen. SCHOFIELD's orders are not paramount?

Mr. SNEAD—Does the gentleman believe it true when Gen. SCHOFIELD said that any one who voted for the ordinance of secession was guilty of an act of rebellion?

Mr. GIBSON—When I voted for the ordinance of secession I considered I was guilty of an act of rebellion; but gentlemen on the other side of the House voted for it because they say they were intimidated. The Committee has acted very unfairly in this matter. It has held a midnight, dark lantern session, without notifying the Conservative members. It was unjust.

Dr. BAYNE, (negro,) and MORTON, (ditto,) spoke their speeches on the subject, when Capt. PLATT moved the previous question, on a motion made by EUSTACE GIBSON to recommit, and it was lost—yeas 14, nays 62.

A recess was taken for dinner, and when the Convention assembled again in its afternoon session the ordinance to pay Mr. TUKEY was read a second time. It will, of course, be adopted. It has been discussed about four days of the session, and occupied over a month before the Committee. Five thousand dollars would not cover the expense Mr. TUKEY has been to Virginia.

THE OFFICIAL STENOGRAPHER.

The vexed question of dispensing with the Committee clerks, except those that have not yet reported, was next discussed, and it was decided to dismiss all of them. This led to the introduction of a resolution by Capt. PLATT to dispense with the services of the Stenographer after Saturday, the 15th inst.

Mr. EUSTACE GIBSON desired to know of Mr. PLATT the reason for offering the resolution. He replied that he had received official information to the effect that the Stenographer had drawn $4,400 out of the Treasury for his services.

Astonishment was painted on the countenance of more than one simple-hearted member when this announcement was made. Only to think for the work of a little over a month and a half—$4,400! But it was the fault of the members themselves and not of Mr. SAMUEL, the fortunate short-hand gentleman. If the members would make long speeches, it was certainly his duty to report them, and $3 31¼ per printed folio of octavo soon counts up. When next they employ a stenographer it is probable some of the gentlemen of the Convention will consult the multiplication table in some simple book of arithmetic. There was quite a flutter in the House. Mr. WOODSON, Conservative, introduced a resolution to require the stenographer to return the money he had drawn into the Treasury, except the $400 extra.

It was not seconded, and Mr. NICKERSON moved to lay the whole subject on the table, which was lost by a vote of 7 to 73.

Mr. BOWDEN then introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee to inquire into the amount of money drawn and the work performed by the reporter.

EUSTACE GIBSON opposed the reference of the matter to a committee. Within the last ten days the reporter had drawn $1,998 out of the Treasury, for which the Convention had nothing to show. All that he had drawn since the first of January had been drawn in advance. The matter ought not to be allowed to go on when it was known that the very man who audited Mr. SAMUEL's accounts was employed as an assistant by him.

Mr. BOWDEN's substitute was then lost, as were all other amendments offered, and the vote was taden on Mr. PLATT's resolution to dispense with Mr. SAMUEL's services after Saturday, and it was adopted—yeas 54, nays 23.

Having guillotined the clerks, cut off the stenographer's head, and threatened to dismiss the parson for making his prayers too short, at the rate of $20 per week, the Convention adjourned, without having said one word about framing a constitution for Virginia.

RICHMOND, Thursday, Feb. 13, 1868.

This was another day spent in doing very little to the point. The first half-hour was passed in duscussings a resolution offered by Mr. TEAMOH, (negro,) to expel the reporter of the Southern Opinion, who has satirized and caricatured the Radical members very severely ever since the commencement of the session, but the special offence of which he was now accused was using the words "convict" and "pup" in connection with "loyal" and "legal members" of the Convention.

Rev. Mr. HODGES (negro) seconded the resolution. The attack made by the reporter on members was unholy and unjust, and he thought the reporter, whoever he was, ought to be expelled. He wanted to do justice to all men, and to raise his family in the principles of honor, truth and religion.

Mr. PLATT, of Petersburg, (Radical,) was opposed to the expulsion of the reporter. It would be too good an advertisement for that paper. It had placed him at the head of the "black list" in Petersburg, and he was prouder of heading that list than of any other act since he had been connected with the Republican Party.

PETER JONES (negro) wanted the reporters all to remain, for if they had no reporters they wouldn't have any fun. He knew his character to be like Solomon's description of the Church, "fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners." No matter if they did call him a convict, they couldn't prove it on him.

Mr. E. GIBSON came to the rescue of Mr. POLLARD's reporter, and, on his motion, the matter was indefinitely postponed.

THE STENOGRAPHER AGAIN.

The stenographer was again brought up on account of his extraordinary bill, $4,400, and, after some discussion, a resolution introduced by Mr. BOWDEN to appoint a committee of seven, to inquire what money had been paid and by whom the accounts had been audited, was adopted. Messrs. Bowden, White, E. Gibson, Platt, French, Porter and Nelson were appointed. Mr. PLATT and Mr. THOMAS both said that it was due to the stenographer to state that he had shown an honorable and upright spirit in his whole course of conduct, and that he had also manifested his liberality by offering to report the proceedings up to the 1st of March without further compensation.

EXEMPTION OF PROPERTY.

Mr. PORTER introduced a series of resolutions providing for the appointment of a select committee of five, whose duty it shall be to draft for the proposed Constitution, in such form and language as they may deem most fit and advisable, an article which shall entitle every householder or head of family, in addition to the articles now exempt by law from distress or levy, to hold exempt from levy, seizure or sale, under any execution or other process issued on any demand for any debt heretofore or hereafter contracted, his real and personal property, or either whether heretofore or hereafter acquired, to the value of not exceeding $2,500; provided such exemption shall not extend to diamonds, for the purchase price of the property or any part thereof; for services rendered by a laboring person or mechanic; for taxes, assessment or other public charges accruing since the 2d day of April, 1865; for rent accruing after the 2d day of April, 1865; for liabilities incurred by any public officer, or officer of a court, or any fiduciary, or any attorney at law, for money collected; for sergeants', sheriffs' and clerks' fees accruing since the 2d day of April, 1865. Nor shall such exemptions apply where a lien has been acquired on said property or any part thereof, by a judgment rendered for a debt contracted since the 2d of April, 1865. The property not to be subject to any lien for a debt contracted prior to the 2d of April, 1865, on any judgment heretofore rendered or which may be hereafter rendered. The article to be so framed by the Committee as to preclude any construction which would interfere with the sale of the property by virtue of any mortgage, deed of trust, pledge or other security, or with sales made under the judgments or decrees of courts, in cases where the collection of debts is not the object of said sale. The committee shall also report a clause in the article prohibiting the General Assembly from passing acts to prevent the collection of debts, known as "stay laws," further than may be necessary to fully carry out the provisions of this article. It shall also direct the General Assembly to provide by law for the manner in which the householder or head of family shall set apart and hold for himself and family, out of any real estate he may have, a homestead not exceeding $2,500, which shall be included in the property exempted by this article. The committee shall also prescribe that the provisions of this article shall be construed liberally to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

The resolution was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. Its object would seem to be to allow poor people to repudiate their war debts. The idea of repudiation is all too popular in the State at present, and it is well known that high bids have been made to insure the adoption of the Constitution, provided it makes liberal repudiation principles, and otherwise that it would be defeated. All the white people whose slaves were emancipated are in favor, of course, of invalidating contracts based upon that sort of property, which is property no more forever.

THE RATE OF INTEREST.

Mr. KELSO, negro, introduced a resolution fixing the rate of interest at 8 per cent. where no contract has been made between parties, but allowing contracts to be made for any rate parties may see fit. This has always been a popular movement with the cities and towns in Virginia, but has been invariably opposed and defeated by the agricultural interest, which has generally had the ascendency in the legislatures and conventions of the State. It will be very apt to carry now, however, as the majority are in favor of doing everything possible to encourage capitalists to invest their means in the State.

THE CONVENTION SITS FOR ITS PICTURE.

Mr. HAWKSHURST, whose picture has several times graced the portrait gallery of the Southern Opinion, solemnly arose and informed the Convention that there was a photographic artist at the door who was anxious to take the "pictures of the honorable body" as they sat, and he moved that a recess of half an hour be taken that it might be done; but as a majority of the members either did not like the association, or had no desire for such immortality as has been awarded to the Continental Congress and innumerable other great assemblages, the proposition was voted down. At the recess, however, the Radical members took position on the steps of the Capitol and the photograph was taken. It is highly probable that every family in the State will obtain one, have it framed in lacquer work and hung up in the parlor, between the portraits of Gen. LEE and Stonewall JACKSON.

IS MR. HUNNICUTT'S POWER WANING?

Is the all-absorbing topic of Conservative conversation at present. I think there can be no doubt that he has lost his Samsonion locks of strength, and has been turned over to the Philistines. He has not been the same man since EUSTACE GIBSON read that terrible Fredericksburg editorial, wherein he so mercilessly expressed his denunciation of the Baptists and the negroes. The colored population of Virginia principally belong to the Baptist persuasion, and they are jealous of the reputation of their Church; and of course Mr. HUNNICUTT's enemies have not been idle in the work of stirring them up to mutiny. There is another cause of his declining power. He is growing rich on the Government and the Convention printing, and is consequently becoming Conservative; for men of wealth are generally conservative in their principles; their disgust for the rabble increases with the distention of their purses. He is no longer struggling with poverty—no more does he send around the hat, or wear seedy clothing; his paper has been enlarged to a respectable size; is well filled with Government and Convention advertisements, and he can command as much ready cash as any responsible man in the city. He is, therefore, no longer a "disorganizer or office-seeker," to use his own words, and seems to be preparing for a "change of base," and to return to "his old love of fifteen years ago." He has certainly become quite unpopular with the majority of his party, who have long since grown tired of his arbitrary acts and dictatorial assumptions.

The unkindest cut he has lately received was given to him direct to-day. The report of the Committee on the breach of the privileges of the House by Mr. HUNTER, of Caroline County, in having applied "the lie" to Mr. HUNNICUTT, when the latter classed R. M. S. HUNTER as a traitor, was the order of the day. Mr. PLATT (Radical) moved it be laid upon the table, and it was so ordered by a vote of 64 to 25. The President announced the question as carried, and then HUNNICUTT rose, deeply chagrined, to a privileged question. By the vote just recorded, he considered himself censured by the House; and he considered it equivalent to a declaration that there was no such thing as treason against the Government.

Mr. CLEMENTS called him to order, and stated his point to be that when a gentlemen rose to a privileged question, he had no right to impugn the motives of members of the body for any vote given by them.

The Chair decided the point not well taken, and CLEMENTS appealed. Without taking a vote HUNNICUTT was permitted to proceed, but was immediately called to order by PLATTE, who said the whole question had been settled by the House, and the Richmond gentleman was out of order. The point was sustained by the Chair, and the power of the "friend and hero" was at a heavy discount. He felt the rebuke deeply; for he soon got up and left the House in a rage, with his cane in his hand and a copy of his book under his arm. He is a very irascible being, and is seldom in a good humor, and was most surely out of temper to-day.

THE OYSTER TAX.

Judge SNEAD, who has been raised upon oysters, and ought to know their nature and sympathies and opinion upon bivalvular taxation, called up the order of the day, which was his amendment to the report of the Committee on Finance and Taxation. The first section gives the General Assembly power to have the oyster-beds or planting-grounds surveyed, staked out, and leased at the rate of $5 per acre per annum. The survey is to be made only of the ground lying below low water-mark and not included in any lines patented by the State. The Commissioner of Revenue is to have charge of these surveys, and a map thereof is to be kept in the clerk's office of the several courts of the counties in which lots or planting-grounds may lie, giving the preference in all cases to the persons who may occupy at the time, any such ground. The second section allows the use and occupancy, without charge, of the planting grounds belonging to the State to the proprietors of the land along the shores, bays, and creeks, on condition that they permit free ingress and egress through their lands to the lessees of the State, and allow them to occupy a portion of their shores during the terms of their lease, subject to forfeiture for gross abuse of the privilege. No tax shall be imposed on planted oysters, and no bona fide resident of the State shall be precluded from the full enjoyment of any of the rights enjoyed by other citizens of this State in regard to the catching or planting of oysters; nor shall any citizen of the State be prohibited from being concerned or interested with a citizen of any of the United States in the catching or planting of oysters, or in the sale of the same. The Legislature may impose a tax not to exceed that imposed upon other property upon oysters taken from beds or rocks by scoops or dredges. After the reading of the above, the Convention took its usual recess until 4 o'clock, at which hour it reassembled, when Mr. SNEAD spoke at some length in favor of his proposition, which he contended was the only fair and impartial scheme that could be adopted—as it would prove alike just to the poor and to the rich, to the resident and the non-resident.

Mr. WILLIAMS, Conservative, of Amhert, formerly from New-York, opposed the amendment. Dr. BAYNE, who has something to say about everything, and knows all about the oyster, as he was raised in Norfolk, gave an incoherent harangue, and then the Convention adjourned.

SUSPENDED.

The Register, the new Radical paper, departed this life on Tuesday while the editor was in Washington endeavoring to secure a small quantity of Government pap to keep it going. He came here from Washington with full assurances of party support; but did not receive a dollar's worth. The expenses of publishing the paper were very heavy, and were borne by a few of his personal friends. While it lived the Republican Party was divided. Judge UNDERWOOD and friends, with nearly all the Convention, sustained HUNNICUTT, obtained for him all the Government and Convention patronage, and had his paper enlarged. A Republican paper cannot possibly be sustained in the South, without Government support. No white person will advertise in one, and the negroes have no use for newspapers. KAPPA.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Arrival of the Steamship Arizona—$1,577,818 in Treasure.

The steamship Arizona, which left Aspinwall Feb. 13, arrived at this port yesterday, with the following

TREASURE LIST.

Order......	$500,000 00	Lees & Waller....	$450,400 00
A. Belmont & Co.	231,223 09	L. Von Hoffman & Co.	100,000 00
Wells, Fargo & Co.	69,623 80	Eugene Kelly & Co.	66,100 00
Dabney, Morgan & Co.	65,480 53	Morris Meyer....	53,785 66
Panama R.R. Co.	23,727 46		
W. Schall & Co..	7,821 34		
FROM ASPINWALL.			
Ribon & Munoz..	7,457 00	S. L. Isaacs & Asch	2,200 00
Total........			$1,577,818 88

Outrage upon an American Whaleship—Movements of United States Vessels.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1868.

An outrage on the United States whaleship Hannah Grant, on the coast of Venezuela, will attract the attention of the Government at Washington. It appears that this vessel made the coast of the Peninsula of Paranagua, in the State of Coro, where there are no Eastern houses. The Captain sent a boat on shore for supplies, but the men were seized by the coast guard, and were not, on strenuous efforts on the part of the Captain, delivered up to him, but he was obliged to leave without them. He went into Kingston, Jamaica, to represent the case to Mr. GREGG, the Consul, and to procure a war-vessel to go to the coast and deliver his men. It is probable a gunboat from St. Thomas will soon be found on the Venezuelan coast to look into the matter.

The British steamer from Southampton, with passengers for Callao and the South and Central American Coast, arrived at Aspinwall to-day, four or five days behind time. But this is nothing unusual with this failing Company.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamer Guatemala, which should have left this port for Central America, has not yet sailed, and will probably be kept here two or three days longer on account of an accident to her machinery.

The United States gun-boat Suwannee is in port. The gunboat Marblehead has gone to sea on a short trip. The health of the officers and crews of both ships is excellent. The British frigate Phoebe is at Aspinwall.

THE LIEDERKRANZ BALL.

The Pomp and Circumstance of Carnival—Scenes at the Academy of Music Last Night.

The Liederkranz ball is over. Last night the Society achieved another triumph, added another to the pleasant memories they have made for us. It were enough, perhaps, to say for the success of the affair that it lacked no charm that graced the most applauded of its predecessors; but that were hardly enough. Skill comes with practice and taste in all things develops with the time. This was seen in the perfect management of every detail of the ball last night, in the absence of confusion even when the crowd was greatest, owing to the ubiquity of Liederkranz with a badge of office, and on the other hand in the absence of the broad burlesque and coarser humor present in earlier exhibitions, and the presence in its stead of the evidences of a humor more refined and by no means less effective. The attendance was of course a large one, the house was filled to overflowing.

THE SCENE.

In no particular, perhaps, did the happy genii of the carnival more distinguish themselves than in the erection of this palace of a night. The scene presented to the spectators when the radiance of a thousand gas jets fell upon it was one suggestive of emotions strangely mingled. Admiration of the scenic effect in turn gave way to, and in turn took place of, the enjoyments of a more lively kind, awakened by the quaint grotesqueness of the tenants of the domain of elf-land. The stage was overhung by an azure canopy, in the centre of which, as in mid-heaven, floated the symbolic lyre. On either side, from the outer edge of the proscenium for some distance inward, curiously ornamented pillasters divided the spaces into panels. Each of these was occupied by a figure illustrating some folly in the world of fashion. Overtopping these, evergreens were intertwined through which glimpses of the blue above were seen, admirably suggestive of sky and foliage. Through this, half-arbor, half-vestibule, the approach to the temple of Prince Carnival and to the fairy land beyond was made. The temple itself was a resplendent thing, graceful in form and fanciful in ornamentation, as we would presume to be the residence of Prince Carnival. Along the entire expanse of front a balcony extended, from which rose to the fretted roof pillars of burnished gold. From the entablature fell, turning with each other, long wreaths and trails of flowers. Over the centre arch, begirt by cloudy forms, glittering in spangles, stood the masked and neat-limbed Harlequin, with wand upraised to strike. To his right stood the melancholy Pantalooon, the but of all his blows and to his left stood Clown grinning from ear to ear and saying with that grin as plain as ever paint and pasteboard said it—"Here we are." At his palace door the Prince himself bade welcome to the guests. In all most gorgeous, in his highness' wardrobe sat the monarch astride a barrel of the freshest lager. Long flights of steps on either side led to the palace entrance. From the balustrades of this stairway arose at intervals the pedestals upon which stood figures of the muses, each bearing aloft a torch of flame, and in oval panels in the pediment of the balcony were alto relievos emblematic of the four great divisions of the world, Europe being represented by a pale face with yellow trimmings, much teeth and a low forehead, with hair parted in the middle, probably intended as immediately typical of the Anglo-Saxon race and its "hoddities;" Asia by the turbaned Turk that scorned the world and strutted about with his whiskers curled; Africa by a gentleman of color, to whom the extremest Radical of them all would hesitate to extend the franchise, and America by an elderly person, very much sunburnt, with a ring in his nose, a feather in his hair, gory lines traversing his visage and a scalping look in his eye. In the extreme and dreamy distance lay the palace gardens, groves of flowers, fountains, arbors, statues and cascade—a vision of the land of Mab, which the excited fancy peopled with the myriad forms of her shadowy world.

Long before the hour at which the super-fashionable could be expected, every available seat in the dress circle and in the family circle was occupied by those who came rather to see than to be seen. By 11 o'clock the house was crammed. Cram is the only word to convey even an approximate idea of its condition. When the floor was cleared for the processionists, necessarily one-third of those present were excluded from a view of the pageant, to the disappointment of many hundred fair ones, notwithstanding the best efforts of their gallants.

THE PROCESSION.

This was a tremendous affair, to say it was gorgeous, or sublime, or impressive, or to try to convey an idea of its character by any of those common adjectives in daily use would be to fail most lamentably. As TENNYSON says: "Things seen are greater than things heard." No pen-and-ink sketch of the scene could give the life of it.

In costumes of all races and of all the centuries since the Pharaohs the motley crowd was wrapped. It approached in the following order, passing out from the gates of the palace of Prince Carnival:

First Division—Floor Committee, costumed à la Richelieu; Lobby Committee, each of whom was clad in sample clothing of the period of Maria di Medici, accompanied by Halberdiers in Swiss toggery, done up in fine style by the celebrated Stollwerk. Wagner's Brass Band of the future. (Liszt to its soothing strains!) Grand entry of the distinguished colored gemman, of high African descent, who has got himself into hot water in consequence of an attempted flirtation with Queen Victoria, Theodorus, accompanied by a newspaper correspondent and suite. The captives, in charge of a score of undersized dwarfs. Following Theodorus came Andrew Johnson, evidently doing honest work for the common good. Seated on a tailor's board, he gathered in his rents industriously. George Francis Train habited like a high-pressure locomotive, dragging in his wake a thousand or so Corkonians. The Pope and his protectors followed next; these were very numerous, but evidently weak-kneed supporters. The Queen of Spain, Louis Napoleon and his boy, and peasants in arms.

Second Division—The second division was comically led by the flock of patented geese, discovered at the Paris Exposition, followed by the Floor Committee, also appropriately feathered in their Sunday clothes. These were but a vanguard to the grand army which followed Louis Julius Cæsar Napoleon, a dignitary whose appearance recalled to many in the nightmares which followed in the sleep which followed supper. Next came the Grand Turk, supported by his harem and escorted by the Bagdad Zouaves and the Constantinople Common Council of Many Tails. Next the King of Prussia astride the back of a Grenadier, popularly supposed to be running himself out of breath "for King and Fatherland."

Third Division—Men, women, and other odd-and-end things at the Paris Exposition; standard bearer displaying the North German flag; seventeen drummers and horn-blowers; prize music in Paris, a brilliant affair on tin whistles, with a show of poodle dogs in Prussian uniform and helmets; after which twelve halberdiers, followed by Krupp's canon. In the foreground the French boundary post appeared so have been pierced by a hot shot, Louis Napoleon showing a disturbed visage. The Masquerade Committee, tolerably well disguised, next showed themselves. Ten monks and six harlequins, performing severa highly operatic airs on champagne-batties which they had carefully emptied, bearing aloft the trophies of folly and noisily surrounding the triumphal street car of Prince Carnival, who occupies a reserved seat on the globe as the undisputed ruler of the world. Before him in his carriage, the head of Saturn, enjoying a huge repast composed of the dethroned German Princes. Finale—Louis Napoleon, (Three-eyed Nap.,) crowned with a costly set of donkey ears, in consideration of his being the biggest humbug of his age, and Johnson the First wildly proclaimed Emperor.

When the floor was again cleared, this time the processionists giving way to the spectators, dancing began with vigor, and the scene took upon it the fullness of joyous life. When that dancing ended we know not, for such was the eagerness with which the masked and the barefaced went into it, it would not surprise us to know that the merry-footed are at it yet.

Capt. BRACKETT, plus quam perfection in his office at such places, had charge of the carriage business, which was conducted faultlessly. Capt. CAMERON was in charge within doors.

Thoroughfares for the City.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There is now no one adequate thoroughfare in the town part of our City. There ought to be two, one on each side of Broadway. But it is conceded by public opinion that one, at least, should be opened from the Battery to Washington-square, through Laurens-street.

My object now is to propose that this opening shall be one hundred and fifty feet wide. Let the western line of Laurens-street be extended to the middle line of that block. Let the route through West Broadway and Greenwich-street be opened to the same measure of width. This great thoroughfare, (West Broadway,) starting from Battery-place and everywhere accessible to the thronging passengers on Broadway, from Bleecker-street upward may branch into any or all of the up-town avenues, and at last taper off into the Fifth.

The future currents in and out of such a reservoir will work channels we do not dream of.

When the damage comes to be assessed upon the property taken, it will be found, as buildings must be paid for at any rate, that it will cost but little more to pay for every full lot than it would to pay for the fifty feet on which they stand. It is a wise economy, too, to buy the whole rather than half an improved lot sold upon an appraisement.

If the route must be desecrated by a railway, so much the more will space be required.

Do this work and the value of down-town property will be retained; the present localities and convenience of business will be protected. Without some suitable approach its princely palaces may, some day, rent as cheaply as any in Venice or at Rome.

The Erie Canal has built one end of the City, without relief, beyond reach of the other. The Pacific Railroad, if it cannot force us toward the Harlem River, must spread our store-houses over the marshes of the Jersey shore.

If the public approves this project, it certainly condemns the Church-street extravagances. Here are materials for a bargain. Let it be to adopt the one and to abandon the other. G. M. W.

A Lodging-House for the Homeless in the Thirteenth Ward.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Childrens' Aid Society, in view of the terrible destitution and homelessness of the poor this Winter, have resolved, if means be supplied, to open a new lodging-house for homeless boys, similar to the News Boy's Lodging-house, which has accomplished so much good for this destitute class. They will open it in a ward where much poverty prevails and where there are many houseless children—the Thirteenth, near Corlear's Hook. It is hoped to raise $3,000 for this purpose, and at once to feed, shelter and care for great numbers of wretched, homeless boys.

Contributions may be sent, specifying the "Corlear's Hook Lodging-House" as the object, to Wm. A. BOOTH, President, No. 95 Front-street; J. E. WILLIAMS, Treasurer Metropolitan Bank, or to C. L. BRACE, Secretary Children's Aid Society, No. 8 East Fourth-street.

Personal.

List of Americans registered at T. W. TUCKER & Co.'s, Nos. 3 and 5 Rue Scribe, Paris, up to 6th of February, 1868: New-York—Mr. Lewis Morris, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wickham, Mr. Edward J. King, Mr. J. W. King, Mr. Gilman, Mr. S. Moulton. Boston—Mrs. Walker, Miss Emily H Walker, Miss Abby J. Walker, Mr. Walker. San Francisco—Mrs. Theodore Payne, Miss Payne, Mr. Theodore F. Payne, Mr. Warren R. Payne. Cincinnati—Mr. E. H. Pendleton. Sandusky City, Ohio—Mr. L. P. Kilbourne.

Coughs and Colds are speedily cured by the use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—Advertisement.

Trade Mark for Electro-Plate. GORHAM MFG CO Stamped on base of every article.

Our goods are heavily plated on the finest Nickel Silver, and we guarantee them in every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate.

GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO., Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro-Plate, Providence, R. I.

The Gorham Ware, indisputably superior to the finest Sheffield Plate, for sale at retail, by STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st

The Laundry.

COLGATE & CO. put up for use of families a perfectly pure and economical LAUNDRY SOAP, cut in ..., to facilitate drying and for convenience in use. It may be had of all first-class family grocers, or at the salesroom of the manufacturers, Nos. 53 and 55 John-st., New-York.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 44 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

The Singer Manufacturing Co. SEWING-MACHINES. No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect dye, harmless, reliable, instantaneous. No disappointments, no ridiculous tints, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

Balls and Parties vs. Snow and Rain.—White Satin Boots and Slippers, Arctic Overshoes and India-rubbers, all styles and prices, at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 3 Union-square.

What Makes Your Hair so Beautiful? Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (new style) HAIR RESTORER or DRESSING, (in one bottle.) Price one dollar. Every Druggist sells it.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

At Everdell's Card Depot, No. 302 Broadway, the most elegant wedding notes, cards, note paper, &c., in the City.

MARRIED.

BRETT—THOMPSON.—On Wednesday evening, Jan. 19, at the residence of A. F. Cross, Esq., Brooklyn, by Rev. Henry J. Van Dyke, D. D., GUSTAVUS A. BRETT to CARRIE A., daughter of the late Oliver Thompson.

DEPIERRIS—SMITH.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 19, by Rev. Bishop E. S. Janes of the M. E. Church, BERTRAND D. DEPIERRIS to MARY ETTA, daughter of Wesley Smith, all of this City.

LAWRENCE—BULLOCK.—On Wednesday, Jan. 22, by Rev. Ralph Hoyt, GEORGE T. LAWRENCE to ELIZABETH, second daughter of the late Robert Bullock, all of North New-York.

LONG—ALLEN.—On Wednesday, Feb. 19, at the Church of the Annunciation, (14th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.,) by Rev. H. Goodwin, SALMON H. LONG, of San Francisco, Cal., to MEDORA L., daughter of Joseph Allen, Esq., of this City.

THOMPSON—RAVEN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 20, at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Aug. Morand, by Rev. J. D. Paddock, L. N. THOMPSON to MARY LOUISA, youngest daughter of the late Thomas D. Raven, M. D., of Cheshire, Eng.

YOUNG—KEYSER.—On Wednesday, Feb. 19, by Rev. T. D. Anderson, D. D., at the First Baptist Church, Mr. JOSEPH YOUNG to Miss HENRIETTA KEYSER, both of this City.

DIED.

BURNSIDE.—On Thursday, Feb. 20, ELIZABETH, the beloved wife of David Burnside, in the 38th year of her age.

The friends and members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, West 28th-st., are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 256 10th-av., this day, (Friday,) the 21st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

CONKLING.—In Paris, France, on Friday, Feb. 7, D. H. CONKLING, late of the firm of H. B. Claflin & Co., aged 42 years.

Notice of the funeral will be given after the arrival of the remains.

CURTIS.—On Wednesday morning, Feb. 19, Major DANIEL HANFORD CURTIS, in the 56th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 40 East 25th-st., on Saturday, the 22d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

GAY.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 15, JESSE GAY, in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also members of the Mariners' Lodge, No. 67, and the Masonic fraternity generally, are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his son, Edward Gay, No. 291 Delancey-st., New-York, on Friday, Feb. 21, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

GOODRICH.—At Hartford, Conn., on Monday, Feb. 17, Mrs. ELIZA C. GOODRICH, wife of Elizur Goodrich, Esq., aged 70 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, Feb. 20, at 11 o'clock A. M., from No. 44 Prospect-st. Burial at the convenience of the family.

GRAUTEGEIN.—On Thursday morning, Feb. 20, suddenly, FREDERICK H. GRAUTEGEIN, a native of Prussia, aged 42 years.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

HAMILTON.—In Stamford, Conn., at the residence of her son, John P. Hamilton, on Wednesday, Feb. 19, Mrs. ISABELLA HAMILTON, aged 76 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, 22d inst., at 10 o'clock. Cars leave 27th-st. at 7 and 8 o'clock.

KIP.—On Thursday evening, Feb. 20, after a brief illness, B. LIVINGSTON KIP, in the 74th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral in to-morrow's papers.

LEAVENWORTH.—Suddenly, at Hartford, Conn., on Tuesday, Feb. 18, in the 31st year of his age, JOHN JOHNSTONE, son of the late Nathan Leavenworth, of this City.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at St. Mark's Church, 2d-av., this day, (Friday,) at 12 M.

MYERS.—On Wednesday, Feb. 19, of pneumonia, after scarlet fever, SAMUEL C., son of Matthew C. and Harriet L. Myers, in his 4th year.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 102 Concord-st., this (Friday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MOULTON.—Suddenly, in the 70th year of her age, Mrs. ELIZA R. MOULTON, daughter of the late Philip D. Keteltas, of New-York.

The funeral services will take place from the residence of her husband, Dr. Peter Moulton, New-Rochelle, this day, (Friday,) Feb. 21, at 1½ o'clock.

PUTNAM.—On Thursday, Feb. 20, ALICE, youngest daughter of Wm. H. and Elizabeth Putnam, aged 6 years.

Funeral on Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 447 West 21st-st. The remains will be taken to Albany for interment on Monday.

REYNOLDS.—On Thursday, Feb. 20, ALFRED L. REYNOLDS.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Calvary Church, corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Saturday, the 22d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

SANXAY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 18, suddenly, SKEFFINGTON SANXAY, aged 47 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 214 De Graw-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

VAN RIPER.—At Passaic, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 18, CORNELIUS G. VAN RIPER, aged 75 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Reformed Church at Passaic, on Friday, Feb. 21, at 2½ o'clock P. M. Erie Railway trains leave Chambers-st. Pier, New-York, at 12 M. and 1¾ P. M.

VANDERBILT.—On Wednesday, Feb. 19, of scarlet fever, HENRY WOOD, only son of Henry M. and Mary Louise Vanderbilt, aged 2 years, 7 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this day, (Friday,) Feb. 21, at 3 P. M., at No. 81 Vanderbilt-av., Brooklyn.

WARDELL.—At Long Branch, N. J., on Thursday morning, Feb. 20, JOHN H. WARDELL, aged 30 years.

Funeral from the residence of his mother, on Sunday, the 23d inst.

MISCELLANEOUS.

540 MILES OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, RUNNING WEST FROM OMAHA ACROSS THE CONTINENT, ARE NOW FINISHED, THE TRACK BEING LAID AND TRAINS RUNNING WITHIN TEN MILES OF THE SUMMIT OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

The prospect that the WHOLE GRAND LINE TO THE PACIFIC WILL BE COMPLETED IN 1870 was never better. The means so far provided for construction have proved ample, and there is no lack of funds for the most vigorous prosecution of the enterprise. The Company's FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS are now offered at PAR. They pay SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD, and have thirty years to run before maturing.

Subscriptions will be received in New-York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau-st., and by CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau-st., CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall-st., JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall-st., HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 32 Wall-st., HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO., Bankers, No. 69 Broadway, and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New-York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents will look to them for their safe delivery.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction, and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's Offices or of its advertised Agents, or will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.

FEB. 5, 1868.

NO MEDICINE EVER APPEARED with stronger vouchers for its general and substantial excellence than the PERUVIAN SYRUP. Invalids, especially those suffering from dyspepsia or debility, should send to J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 Dey-st., New-York, for a pamphlet, (sent free,) concerning this remarkable remedy.

BRADY & CO.'s NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART GALLERY, No. 352 PENNSYLVANIA-AV., WASHINGTON, D. C. The most complete collection of Incidents of the War in the country, together with portraits of all the Distinguished Generals of the Army. IMPERIAL AND CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of the President and Cabinet, Senators, Members of Congress, Judges of the Supreme Court, and many other celebrities. OUR PICTURES ON PORCELAIN, in Oil and Water Colors are pronounced THE FINEST IN THE COUNTRY. All orders from the country promptly attended to. JAMES F. GIBSON.

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WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the New-York Times can be had at the counter of the New-York Times. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WILL BE READY AT 12 O'CLOCK, HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR MARCH, 1868.

CONTENTS:

THE MINNESOTA PINERIES.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—In the Pine Forests.—Loggers' Camp.—Interior of Camp.—Loggers Nooning.—Camping Out.—Sawing into Logs.—Unloading Logs. Landing Logs.—Preparing for the Drive.—On the Drive.—Breaking a Jam.—Sacking.
A MOSAIC.
THE RESTIGOUCHE.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Ici on parle Francais.—An Uncertain View.—St. John, New-Brunswick.—Perfect Equality.—Landing at Dalhousie.—Micmac Costumes.—Micmac Celebration.—Daniel Fraser.—Spearing Salmon.—The Catamaran.—Al Fresco.—The Upper Restigouche.—Hic Jacet.
THE NEW TIMOTHY. PART I.
CONSOLATION.
BEEF-TEA.
OUT AT SEA.
SURVIVORS OF CIVILIZATION.
A BROKER'S LOVE AFFAIR.
SHEFFIELD—A BATTLE-FIELD OF ENGLISH LABOR. PART I.
THE SHIPS.
HIGHLAND LIFE OF VICTORIA AND ALBERT.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Queen Victoria in 1840.—Prince Albert in 1840.—Ferry of the Spey.—The Dead Stag.—Prince's Encampment at Feithort.—Welsh Woman.—The Dutchman's Cap.—Balmoral Castle from the Northwest.—Balmoral Castle from the Southeast.
THE WOMAN'S KINGDOM: A LOVE STORY. By the Author of "John Halifax, Gentleman."
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Doctor Stedman.—Edna waiting.
KID GLOVES.
LENT.
THE GREAT GRUFFHAM ROBBERY.
EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.
MONTHLY RECORD OF CURRENT EVENTS.
EDITOR'S DRAWER.

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Bound volumes of the Magazine, each Volume containing the Numbers for Six Months, will be furnished for $3 00 per volume, and sent by mail, postage paid. Bound Volumes of the Weekly, each volume containing the Numbers for One Year, will be furnished for $7 00, freight by express paid, the weight of the volumes being beyond that allowed in the mail.

HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers.

READY TO-DAY. THE GALAXY, FOR MARCH.

CONTENTS:

I. STEVEN LAWRENCE, YEOMAN. By Mrs. EDWARDS.
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III. WORTHLESS LAURELS. By KATE PUTNAM OSGOOD. (With an Illustration by W. J. Hennessy.)
IV. SOME CELEBRATED SHREWS. By FRANK W. BALLARD.
V. A DESERTED PLANTATION. By E. B. SEABROOK.
VI. THE SECRET HISTORY OF A SUBSIDIZED ORGAN.
VII. THE BALLAD OF SIR BALL. By W.
VIII. WORDS AND THEIR USES. By RICHARD GRANT WHITE.
IX. ELDER KNAPP, THE REVIVALIST. By G.
X. HOW LAMIRANDE WAS CAUGHT. By GASTON FAY.
XI. SOUTHERN TROUBLES AND THEIR REMEDY. By JAMES O. NOYES.
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XIV. NEBULÆ. By the EDITOR.

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POLITICAL.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this Association will be held at Bleecker Building, on FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 21, 1868, at 7½ o'clock. GEORGE STARR, President.

J. P. SANDELL, W. W. WHITNEY, } Secretaries.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH. No. 5 Nassau-st.

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NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal cu ent prices, and keep on hand a full suppl of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

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All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 20—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81..	111⅛	111⅞	5-20 C., '67	108⅛	108¼
Coupon 1881	111⅛	112	10-40 Reg.	101⅜	101⅝
5-20 Regist'd '62	107⅜	108	10-40 Coupon	105⅛	105⅜
5-20 Coupon, '62	111⅛	111⅜	Gold	14..	140⅝
5-20 Coupon, '64	108⅜	109	June 7.30	107⅜	107⅝
5-20 Coupon, '65	109⅛	109⅜	July 7.30	107⅜	107⅝
5-20 C. '65, Jan&July	107⅛	108			

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For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $5 90 DIFFERENCE.

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No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT. SECURITY UNDOUBTED.

$260,000 first mortgage bonds of the South Side Railroad of Long Island for sale.

These bonds are 7 per cent. coupons, payable 1st of March and September, at Atlantic National Bank, Brooklyn, the mortgage covering the entire property of the Company.

The South Side Railroad runs from the East River, Brooklyn, through all the villages on the south side of the Island to Patchogue, distance 55 miles, 34 miles complete and running. Net earnings are now during the Winter months paying interest on the bonds. The road is graded to Islip, iron and ties on the line, and the entire line will be completed as soon as the weather will permit.

For sale on favorable terms by SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 11 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS IN ALL THE FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES. ALSO, A LARGE VARIETY OF INSURANCE STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES, INCLUDING CITY, COUNTY AND RAILROAD BONDS, PAYING GOOD DIVIDENDS, AT LOW RATES FOR INVESTMENTS, IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO. NO. 59 WALL-ST. ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

RACINE, KENOSHA, MILWAUKEE AND WATERTOWN BONDS Bought by GEORGE C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st. Western Securities of all varieties bought and sold.

METROPOLITAN GAS. CITIZENS' GAS. NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON TEL. STOCK WANTED. Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF HONEY BROOK COAL COMPANY, No. 209 Walnut-st. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12, 1868.

The annual meeting of stockholders and election for Directors of the Company will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, 26th inst., at 12 o'clock M.

S. McHENRY, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TREASURY. FEB. 17, 1868.

Schedules of (20) thirty or more coupons, due March 1, 1868, will now be received for examination at the U. S. Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 12.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company that a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been this day declared upon the preferred and common stock of this Company, payable at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, on the 2d day of March next, to holders of said stock, who may be registered as such at the close of business hours on the 17th inst.

The transfer books will be closed on the 17th inst., and reopened for transfers on the 3d day of March next.

WM. LARRABEE, Secretary and Treasurer.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURG, Penn., Feb. 17, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK and bondholders of this Company for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of said Company, in the City of Pittsburg, on the third WEDNESDAY (18th) of March, A. D. 1868, at 10 A. M.

The stock and bond transfer-books of the Company at their office in the City of Pittsburgh and at the Transfer Agency in the City of New-York, will be closed on the 2d day of March, at 2 P. M., and remain closed until the 19th day of March thereafter.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INS. CO., IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 19, 1868.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECtion for ten Directors of this Company, and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 2d day of March proximo, between the hours of 12 o'clock Noon and 1 o'clock P. M. By order

NICHOLAS DEGROOT, Secretary.

ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY, NO. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other business, will be held on WEDNESDAY, March 11, 1868, at 2 o'clock.

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

PRESTON COAL AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, NO. 205½ WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, March 4, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Company, at which time an election will be held for Directors for the ensuing year.

H. P. RUTTER, Secretary.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 23 BROAD-ST., COR. EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1868.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Bank held this day, at the banking rooms, Mr. JNO. B. DICKINSON was unanimously elected President, in place of Mr. D. L. Ross, deceased.

JNO. H. STOUT, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECtors for the New-York and Virginia Steamship Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 68 Broad-st., on TUESDAY, 3d March, 1868, between the hours of 12 noon and 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books are closed until after the election.

G. HEINEKEN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK FLOATING DRY-DOCK COMPANY. No. 254 South-st., Feb. 20, 1868.—An election for nine directors and three inspectors of election will be held at Botanic Hall, No. 68 East Broadway, on TUESDAY, March 3, next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 2 o'clock P. M. By order,

H. V. MASON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Redwood Lead, Mining and Smelting Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 63 William-st., on TUESDAY, March 3, at 1 P. M.

A. W. WRIGHT, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL OCEAN (CUBA LINE) Telegraph Preferred Stock wanted by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

F. S. WINSTON, President.

FEB. 1, 1868.

Net assets, Jan. 31, 1867		$17,639,296 97
Receipts.		
For premiums and annuities	$8,857,286 31	
Interest	1,248,611 30	
Rents	67,150 00	—$10,173,047 61
Total		$27,812,344 58
Disbursements.		
Claims by death	$914,537 78	
Claims on endowments matured	36,300 00	
Cash dividends to policies	2,517,114 05	
Surrendered policies	256,687 35	
Annuities	14,678 06	
Commissions and commutations of future commissions	925,637 32	
Exchange, postage, advertising, printing and stationery	116,630 10	
Medical examiners, salaries and law expenses	241,965 91	
Taxes and sundry office expenses	106,921 87	
Office rent sinking fund	20,000 00	—$5,149,892 44
Net assets, Feb. 1, 1868		$22,662,452 14
Invested as follows:		
Cash on hand and in bank	$1,544,770 92	
Bonds and mortgages	15,176,945 63	
Government stocks	5,003,108 75	
Real estate	937,835 12	
Balances due from agents	39,791 72	—$22,662,452 14
Add:		
Interest accrued but not due	$173,113 00	
Interest due and unpaid	4,252 45	
Value of future commissions commuted as above	647,255 11	
Premiums deferred semi-annual and quarterly	1,045,568 53	
Premiums due (principally for policies issued in December and January)	386,735 63	
Market value of stocks in excess of cost	499,942 69	— 2,656,867 41
Gross assets Feb. 1, 1868		$25,319,319 55
Increase in net cash assets for the year		5,023,155 17
The Assets are thus Appropriated.		
Net reserve at 4 per cent. interest for re-insurance.		
For policies	$14 824,225 79	
Dividend additions	7,188,059 88	
Total reserve	$22,012,285 67	
Claims by death, including additions unpaid (not yet due)	123,955 81	
Premiums paid in advance	45,005 22	
Dividend of 1868, cash value	2,370,317 86	
Undivided surplus on basis of 4 per cent.	767,664 90	
Total	$26,319,319 55	
Total number of policies issued during the year		19,460
Amount insured thereon		$62,252,606
Number of deaths during the year		301
Amount insured thereon		$871,200

Policy and Risk Account.

Life policies—Annual payments	31,904 00	100,204,703 00
Ten payments	7,687 00	30,796,125 00
Five payments	295 00	1,604,000 00
Paid up		515,091 00
Irregular	25,624 00	63,000 00
Endowments—Annual payments	8,377 00	26,048,116 00
Ten payments	3,318 00	$13,456,784 00
Five payments	34 00	240,300 00
Paid up	86 00	144,320 00
Irregular	197 00	624,000 00
Children's endowments	114 00	185,300 00
Survivorship annuities (annual)	59 00	18,350 00
Life annuities (annual)	13 00	17,732 50
Total	52,384 00	$172,878,421 50
Dividend additions in force	15,123,457 12	
Dividend additions for dividend of 1868	5,330,010 74	20,443,467 86
Total number and amount of policies in force	52,384 00	194,321,889 36

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FRED. S. WINSTON. EZRA WHEELER.
J. V. L. PRUYN. S. L. HUSTED.
WM. MOORE. SAM. D. BABCOCK.
R. H. McCURDY. DAVID HOADLEY.
ISAAC G. PEARSON. HENRY A. SMYTHE.
MARTIN BATES. WM. V. BRADY.
WM. BETTS, LL.D. WM. E. DODGE.
JOHN WADSWORTH. GEO. S. COE.
ALFRED EDWARDS. WM. M. VERMILYE.
OLIVER H. PALMER. JOHN. E. DEVELIN.
SAM. E. SPROULLS. WELLINGTON CLAPP.
SAM. M. CORNELL. ALONZO CHILD.
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W. SMITH BROWN. RICHD. A. McCURDY.
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WM. H. POPHAM. J. ELLIOTT CONDICT.
WM. A. HAINES. JAMES C. HOLDEN.
HUGH N. CAMP.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, Vice-President.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.
LEWIS C. LAWTON, Assistant Actuary.
JOHN M. STUART, Secretary.
FRED. SCHROEDER, Asst. Secretary.
WILLIAM BETTS, LL.D., Hon. LUCIUS ROBINSON, Hon. HENRY E. DAVIES, } Counsel.
MINTURN POST, M. D., ISAAC L. KIP, M. D., } Medical Examiners.

MICHIGAN SECURITIES WANTED.—Michigan State 6s, Detroit City 7s, Michigan State 8s, Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad First and Second Mortgage Bonds.

A. WILKINS, Stock Broker, Detroit.

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DIVIDENDS.

SIXTEENTH DIVIDEND.

THE GEBHARD FIRE INSURANCE CO. NO. 141 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000 00
SURPLUS	57,023 46
	$257,023 46
LOSSES UNPAID	2,250 00
ASSETS	$254,773 46

NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after MONDAY, Feb. 3, 1868, free of Government tax.

JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 9 WALL-ST.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000 00
CASH SURPLUS	106,016 56
Nett Assets, Feb. 1, 1868	$306,016 56

NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1868.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. and the GOVERNMENT TAX, payable on demand.

MARTIN L. CROWELL, President.

JAMES M. WILSON, Secretary.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY. TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.

A dividend of Five per cent., free of Government tax, has been declared, payable on demand, at No. 122 Bowery.

WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD, TREASURER'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 10, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—AT THE MEETING OF THE Board of Directors of this Company, held Feb. 7, 1868, at Memphis, Tenn., a dividend of Three Per Cent. was declared on the capital stock, payable on Monday, March 15 prox., at the Office of the Treasurer, to those registered at Memphis, and at the Office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York.

The transfer books will close on the 1st day of March and reopen on the 15th inst.

GEO. ROBERTSON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE STERLING FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 155 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 12, 1868.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, has this day been declared by the Directors, payable on the 14th inst.

A. L. SOULARD, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK. Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of LAIGHT, OPEN DAILY from 10 to 3 o'clock. Six per cent. interest, free of tax, on $5 to $5,000. ASSETS, $4,546,850 07.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest, free of tax, paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before March 1 will draw interest from March 1.

R. H. MACLAY, President.

S. S. CONSTANT, Vice-President.

R. H. BULL, Secretary.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE, Established 1850.

Warehouses, Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Manufactory, No. 379 West 12th-st., extending through to No. 120 Jane-st.

Buyers of furniture are invited to examine the largest stock of fashionable furniture to be found in this City, consisting of CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM SUITES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, AND WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.

Particular attention given to the furnishing of CHURCHES, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOTELS, &c.

HARDWARE.

TRUSS HOOPS AND COOPERS' TOOLS, Adapted to the CUBAN and WEST INDIA TRADE, at LITTLE'S HARDWARE STORE, No. 59 Fulton-st., between Cliff and Gold, east of Broadway.

CAST STEEL OIL-TEMPERED SPRINGS.—Elliptic and side springs, made of cast steel and tempered in oil by WM. & HARVEY ROWLAND, No. 948 Beach-st., Philadelphia. Established 1842.

MACHINERY.

BOILERS FOR SALE.—TWO SECOND-hand Cornish boilers, six feet diameter by twenty-seven feet long, for sale cheap. Apply to CURTIS & SHAPTER, Nos. 209 and 211 Franklin-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES—GREAT BARGAINS.—NOW ON hand several new carriages, on consignment, that will be offered at great bargains; also, several second-hand carriages; 1,000 sets harness. CALVIN WITTY, carriage depot, No. 638 Broadway.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—so 20,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

AUCTION SALES.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

BOOK TRADE SALEROOMS AND ART GALLERIES, CLINTON HALL, ASTOR-PLACE.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 21, at 7 o'clock.

Catalogue of a large collection of miscellaneous books, fresh stock; Juveniles, Bibles, Prayer-books, &c., &c.; a large quantity of stationery, being balance of a retail stock. Also, two silver-plated glass show-cases, two office desks.

REV. DR. TAYLOR'S LIBRARY. MONDAY, FEB. 24, and following days, at 7 o'clock P. M. THE PRIVATE LIBRARY of the late THOMAS HOUSE TAYLOR, D. D., for many years Rector of Grace Church, comprising a large and select assortment of books in the various departments of literature, principally Theology, among which will be found some very valuable books.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF PROPERTY ON 9TH-ST. AND EAST BROADWAY.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 25, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of ELLIS L. PRICE, executor of KITTY ANN PRICE, deceased:

9TH-ST.—The handsome first-class extra-wide four-story brick high-stoop house and lot, No. 57 9th-st., north side, between 5th and 6th avs.; house is 26.2x64 feet, and extension to rear of the lot, in good order, and frescoed throughout; has all the conveniences, and a bay window on parlor floor; lot, 26.2x82.3¼ feet.

EAST BROADWAY—The valuable two-story and attic brick house and lot, No. 184 East Broadway, between Canal and Jefferson sts.; house, 23.6x53 feet, in good order; lot, 26x70 feet. Possession May 1, 1868.

Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

FIFTY-NINTH AUCTION SALE. 50,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL, ON WEDNESDAY, FEB. 26, 1868.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's sales room, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, noon, 50,000 TONS of coal from the Lackawanna regions, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of March, 1868.

TERMS—Fifty cents per ton, payable in current funds, on the day of sale, and the balance within ten days thereafter, if required, at the office of the Company.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF DWELLING houses on Greenwich-st., between Charles and Perry sts.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 25, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of Samuel J. Harriott, executor of Joseph B. Harriott, deceased:

GREENWICH-ST., NO. 721.—Valuable two-story attic and basement brick house, 18.9x38 feet; lot 84.3½ feet; house leased for four years from May 1, 1868, at $750 per annum and repairs.

GREENWICH-ST., NO. 727.—Valuable two-story attic and basement brick house, 21x46.4 feet; lot 74.2 feet; possession May 1, 1868.

GREENWICH-ST., NO. 729.—Valuable lot, with four three-story and basement brick houses, running back to rear of the lot; size, 29 feet front, 33 feet rear by 94 feet; possession May 1st, 1868; two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

ISLE ROYAL MINING COMPANY, NO. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 17, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all shares in the Isle Royal Mining Company, advertised for sale Feb. 15, 1868, on account of non-payment of assessment of $350 per share, due Sept. 7, 1867, except such shares as have been paid up, and such shares as shall be paid up previous to Feb. 26, will be sold at auction, under postponement order, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 26, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 44 Exchange-place, by D. M. Seaman, Auctioneer, without further postponement. By order of Directors.

F. W. CAPEN, Treasurer.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE LOTS ON 1ST AND 3D AVS. AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 25, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of the Administratrix of the estate of James Furey, Esq., deceased.

1ST-AV.—2 lots on the northeasterly corner of 1st-av. and 57th-st., together, 50.2x100.5½.

3D-AV.—1 lot on the west side, 51 feet 2 inches north of 78th-st., 25.6x100 feet.

Maps at No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway, New-York.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

HENRY D. MINER WILL SELL AT AUCtion on SATURDAY, Feb. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.

A general assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale. Particulars in time.

LARGE SALE OF IRON, WAGONS AND QUARTERMASTER STORES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13, 1868.

Will be sold at auction, under the supervision of Brevet Col. A. P. Blunt, A. Q. M., at Lincoln Depot, on TUESDAY, Feb. 25, commencing at 10 A. M., a lot of serviceable Quartermaster property, consisting in part of:

245,727 lbs. assorted Iron, new.	30 Ambulances.
1,000 kegs Horse-shoes.	5 Office Wagons.
500 kegs Mule-shoes.	3 two-horse Wagons.
880 lbs. Pig Lead.	1 Iron Safes.
2,080 lbs. Sheet Lead.	6 Corn Mills.
255 sets wheel-mule Harness.	29 Ambulance Wheels. Veterinary and other Tools.
868 sets head-mule Harness.	Horse Medicines, &c., &c.
300 Army Wagons.	

together with 11 Horses and 4 Mules, rated as unserviceable.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

Catalogues of sale will be furnished upon application. Purchases must be removed in six days from date of sale.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

J. C. McFERRAN, Deputy Quartermaster-General, Brevet Brig.-Gen., U. S. A.

UNITED STATES QUARTERMASTER AND ORDNANCE STORES At Private Sale, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Mule, ambulance, artillery, plow and truck harness, reins, mule and horse collars, McClellan artillery and valise saddles and bridles, halters, surcingles, double lines, horse brushes, army blankets, hospital, wall and wedge tents, army clothing, muskets, rifles, pistols, &c.

A. HITCHCOCK, Agent, No. 48 Dey-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advance due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October 20, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, June twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, August 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, August twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 30, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1867. dec26-law3mar26

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY F. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.

THIS DAY, (FRIDAY,) Feb. 21, at 11 o'clock, within the store:

1,500 packages Malaga Raisins, stained.
25 barrels Currants.
300 boxes Valencia Raisins.
At 12½ o'clock, on Pier No. 8 East River:
3,535 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
964 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo bark *Simeto*, from Palermo.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, AUCTIONEER, of the late firm of MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 39 Nassau st. and No. 82 5th-av.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

LARGE AND VALUABLE STOCK OF HOUSE-FURNISHING ARTICLES, AT THE "BERRIAN WAREROOMS," NO. 601 BROADWAY, NEARLY OPPOSITE THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL.

Will sell by auction, without reserve, the large and valuable stock of house-furnishing articles at the "Berrian Warerooms," No. 601 Broadway, nearly opposite the Metropolitan Hotel, commencing on THURSDAY, Feb. 20, at 10½ o'clock, and continued each day until the whole of this extensive stock is disposed of. Among an immense number of other articles are the following, viz.:

Plated and Bronze Urns,	Toilet Sets,	Tool Chests,
Plated Tea Sets,	Bronzed Tea-kettles,	Meat Safes,
Cake Baskets,	Bronzed Urns,	Tables,
Vegetable Dishes,	Fire Sets,	Perambulators,
Butter Dishes,	Copper and Brass Kettles,	Fenders,
Liqueur Stands,	Iron Utensils,	Fancy Steps,
Casters,	Fancy Chairs,	Step-Ladders,
Egg Stands,	Plate Warmers,	Brooms & Brushes,
Trays,	Meat Dishes,	Knives and Forks,
Toast Racks,	Dish Covers,	Plated Knives and Forks,
Japan Trays,	Ivory Cork Screws,	Fire Stands,
Coal Vases,	Camp Chairs,	Bird Cages, &c., &c.

Together with a large assortment of every other article used by families in housekeeping. This will be found the most complete stock ever offered by public auction in this City. Catalogues as above.

W. W. BACKUS, Auctioneer.

THREE NEW BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSES ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS AT AUCTION.—W. W. BACKUS will sell on the premises on THURSDAY, Feb. 27, at 12 o'clock, three new brown-stone front houses in State-st., south side, between Clinton and Court sts., commencing 104 feet west of Court-st. These houses are built by days' work in the most substantial manner, the walls being twelve inches to the roof, and contain all the modern improvements. They are in a first-class neighborhood, convenient to Wall-st., South and Fulton Ferries, and will be open for inspection until day of sale. Title perfect. Terms easy, and will be made known at time of sale. For maps and particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 371 Fulton-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS on 67th-st., near Hamilton Park.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.

By order of the Third-av. Railroad Company:

67TH-ST.—7 lots on the north side of 67th-st., commencing 275 feet east of 3d-av., near Hamilton Park.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, No. 39 Nassau-st.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF ELEGANT HOTEL FURNITURE—Mr. John Oakley, assignee in bankruptcy of Patrick Purcell.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell by auction, on MONDAY, 2d March, at 10½ o'clock, at the Verandah Hotel, corner Houston and Crosby sts., the entire contents of the above hotel, by order of the mortgagee. Particulars in time.

EVERGREEN BLUFF MINING COMPANY, NO. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT THE sale of shares advertised to take place this day, on account of assessment of $2 per share due Oct. 2, 1867, has been postponed to MONDAY, March 2, 1868, in order to give delinquent shareholders a final opportunity to redeem their shares.

By order of the Directors.

F. W. CAPEN, Treasurer.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 17th day of February, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWIN McKENZIE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Parr & McKenzie, in Atlanta, Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

FEB. 20, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SOLOMON F. WILLIAMS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Solomon F. Williams, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of March, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 19th day of February, 1868.

f21-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—FOR THE District Court of the United States for the Northern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN H. NEWMAN, of Watkins, in the County of Schuyler, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Room No. 4, in the Tracy block, Havanna, Schuyler County, N. Y., before Hull Fanton, Register, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

W. H. COREY, United States Deputy Marshal, as Messenger.

FEB. 14, 1868.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES B. ARCHER, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts.—By order of the Court: Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 17th day of March, A. D., 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

Dated New-York, Feb. 20, 1868.

f21-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK STROMEYER, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts.—By order of the Court.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 2d day of March, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

Dated New-York, 7th day of February, 1868.

feb7-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH A. SOLOMON and DAVID POHALSKI, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Joseph A. Solomon and David Pohalski, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, within said district, and of the estate of each of them, who were on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Dated at the City of New-York, 21st day of February, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee.

f21-law3wF* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE S. DOUGHTY and EDWARD E. D. DOUGHTY, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of George S. Doughty, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and District aforesaid, and Edward E. D. Doughty, of Palisades, in the County of Rockland, State of New-York, and District aforesaid, and of the estate of each of them, who were on the 27th day of December, A. D. 1867, adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 21st day of February, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,

f21-law3wF* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 495.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES M. ALBERTSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 12th day of February, A. D., 1868. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James M. Albertson, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

feb21-1w3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS HYMAN, a bankrupt, before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Louis Hyman, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York, the 14th day of February, A. D. 1868.

GEO. A. GREENSWARD, Assignee.

f21-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS V. G. FOLANT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Thomas V. G. Folant of the village of Kingston, in the County of Ulster, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated Kingston, Feb. 17, 1868.

f21-law3wF* JOHN E. VAN ETTEN, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM E. HAWKS, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William E. Hawks, of New-York, in the County of New-York in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 17th day of January, A. D., 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon petition of himself, by James F. Dwight, Esq., Register.

Dated at New-York City the 20th day of February, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,

f21-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANKLIN A. THURSTON and JAMES KYLE, Bankrupts.—To whom it may concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Franklin A. Thurston and James Kyle, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, within said district, and of the estate of each of them, who were on the 15th day of January A. D. 1868 adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at the City of New-York, 21st day of February A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,

f21-law3wF* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 17th day of February, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THOMAS A. MACNAIR, of New-York City in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

FEB. 21, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 12th day of February, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN N. BILLINGS, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City before John Fitch, Register, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

FEB. 21, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 18th day of February, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ANDREW SIMPSON, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

FEB. 21, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 14th day of February, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE W. DORMAN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 4th day of March, A. D., 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

FEB. 20, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 6th day of February, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ISABELLA WOODWARD, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on her own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to her, or for her use, and the transfer of any property by her, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of her estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

FEB. 21, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 13th day of February, A.D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of AARON VAN VALKENBURGH, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

FEB. 21, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 12th day of February, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES S. STRAW, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

FEB. 21, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN A. KAMPING, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John A. Kamping, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of March, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

Dated New-York, on the 4th day of February, 1868.

f14-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 556.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN B. AUGUR, bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, Southern District of New-York, ss. At the City of New-York, the 11th day of February, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John B. Augur, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

f14-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALFRED GILL, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Alfred Gill, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 15th day of January, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,

f7-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PATRICK PURCELL and HENRY M. ROBINSON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Patrick Purcell, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and Henry M. Robinson, of Jersey City, Hudson County, in the State of New-Jersey, within the said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of February, 1868.

JOHN OAKEY, Assignee.

f14-law3wF* No. 132 Nassau-st., New-York City.

NO. 424.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PATRICK McGEE, Bankrupt. —In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register. —To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Patrick McGee, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 10th day of February, A. D., 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,

f14-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM R. BERGHOLZ, bankrupt. To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of William R. Bergholz, of New-York City, in the County of New-York in said district, and who was to wit on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1867, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition of himself, by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York City the 17th day of February, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,

f21-law3wF No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MOSES BUXBAUM and ISAAC BUXBAUM, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Moses Buxbaum and Isaac Buxbaum of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York in said district, and of the estate of each of them, who were adjudged bankrupts on their own petition on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1867.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 13th day of February, A. D., 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,

f14-law3wF* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In Bankruptcy—In the matter of JESSE C. LANE and JOSEPH W. PARMELEE, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Jesse C. Lane and Joseph W. Parmelee, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said District, and of the estate of each of them, who were adjudged bankrupts on their own petition, on the 23d day of December, 1867.

Dated at the City of New-York, the 13th day of February, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,

f14-law3wF* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NORMAN C. JONES, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Norman C. Jones, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said District, who was adjudged a bankrupt, on the 8th day of November, A. D., 1867, upon his own petition.

Dated City of New-York, 13th day of February, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,

f14-law3wF* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN SHERMAN, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John Sherman, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and district aforesaid, who was on the 23d day of December, A. D. 1867, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 21st day of February, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,

f21-law3wF* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of THOMAS STEWART, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Thomas Stewart, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated Jersey City, Feb. 19, 1868.

HENRY TRAPHAGEN, No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, N. J.

f21-law3wF*

WINES AND LIQUORS.

CHAMPAGNE.—NOW LANDING EX STEAMer *St. Laurent*, from Havre, Giesler's gold label and dry sillery. PURDY & NICHOLAS, No. 43 Beaver-st., New-York, sole agents of Messrs. Giesler & Co., Avize, France.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing in a private family, or to take charge of growing children; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 134 West 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY AN English Protestant thoroughly experienced in the care of young children; fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant or nursery; can give the highest testimonials as to character and capacity. Can be seen at No. 642 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting and operates on Grover & Baker's and Wheeler & Wilson's machines. Apply at her present employer's, No. 12 West 27th-st., from 12 till 4 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation to do housework in a small private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of reference from her last place. Apply at No. 461 6th-av., corner of 28th-st., third floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SCOTCH WOman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; can cook all kinds of meats, soups, pastry, jellies, creams, in French and English style; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook, and would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing; understands her business thoroughly; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 344 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., second floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl, to cook, wash and iron, or cook and assist with the wash. Can be seen until suited at No. 339 East 22d-st., third floor, front. Best of City references can be given.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a Protestant woman who understands cutting and fitting boys' clothes, dressmaking, all kinds of family sewing; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 612 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as cook; understands cookery in all its branches; has good reference. Call at No. 342 West 4th-st., near 13th-st. and 8th-av., in the candy-store. Will be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as cook for a private family; is a good baker; will assist in the washing; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 3.3 West 26th-st., near 3d-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A COOK, A SITUATION IN A private family; understands her business thoroughly; has four years' reference from her late place. Can be seen for two days at No. 110 3d-av., between 13th and 14th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as plain cook, washer and ironer, or is willing to do general housework for a small private family; has first-class reference from her last employer. Apply at No. 144 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to take care of children; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 434 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation to do housework in a private family; is a good washer, ironer and plain cook, and has the best references from her last place; her employer can be seen. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as plain cook and assist with the washing, or laundress, in a private family. Can be seen at No. 222 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as first-class cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 81 West 28th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman to cook and assist in the washing, or would do the whole in a small family; will cook for a boarding-house; for City or country; good reference. No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN chambermaid and waitress who speaks English, a situation; would take the place of nurse and chambermaid; good references. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 434 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook; is a most excellent washer and ironer, and understands her business well; has the best of reference. Call at No. 316 East 32d-st., in the grocery-store, till suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as nurse and to take care of children; the lady says she is a first-rate seamstress and has served me faithfully for the last five years and over. At BOOKHAM'S, 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS, A SITUATION in a gentleman's family; can do French fluting; has good City references; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 462 6th-av., corner 28th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do the entire cooking, washing and ironing for a private family; is a good cook and baker, and an excellent washer and ironer; has good City reference. Call at No. 353 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A Protestant cook, washer and ironer, a situation; would take the place of chambermaid and waitress or nurse. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 434 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND TO assist with washing and ironing, or as cook; no objection to a boarding-house. Apply at 61 West 12th-st. City reference.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A PLACE as chambermaid and waitress; can give good City reference from her former employer. Can be seen at No. 144 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman; is an excellent cook; would assist in washing if required; has best City references. Call at No. 327 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 9 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A GENTEEL GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; also, operate on the sewing-machines; best of City reference. Call at 327 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble English young woman as dressmaker and family seamstress by the week or month; best references. Apply for two days at No. 107 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman a situation as first-class cook in a private family; no objections to the country. Call for two days at No. 61 Bank-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT, CIVIL girl a situation in the City or country to cook, wash and iron, or to do housework; City reference given. Call or address INDUSTRY, at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT, CIVIL girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is a good washer and ironer; has good reference. Call or address CHAMBERMAID, at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG ENGlish girl as nurse, chambermaid and waitress, or do general housework; good reference. Call at No. 5 Hester-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chambermaid; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best City reference. No. 310 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as competent waitress, or as chambermaid. City reference. Call at No. 129 West 19th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman, a situation as good plain cook washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days at No. 77 Charlton-st.; good reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as cook; has no objections to assist with the washing; has good references; she lived in her last place six years. Can be seen for two days at 439 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WELSH girl a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress. Can be seen for two days at No. 215 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or would do plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 140 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as operator on a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing-machine; has no objections to assist in chamberwork. Apply at No. 85 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as laundress, first-class, or would do the fine washing and assist in chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Call at 115 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl a situation to take care of children and do assistant chamberwork; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 100 West 46th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL in a confectionery or bake-shop; reference given. Call for two days at No. 95 Park-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A young Protestant woman accustomed to travel and the care of children. Call at No. 9 5th-st., in store.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW WOman, a place to do housework in a small family. Can be seen for two days at No. 53 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 104 Allen-st., between Broome and Delancey sts., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress and assist with the washing and ironing; good references. Call at 378 7th-av., near 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION A COOK BY A REspectable young woman; good references given. Call at No. 378 7th-av., near 34th-st.

WANTED.—GENTLEMEN'S AND FAMILIES washing done by Mrs. MURPHY, 340 East 11th-st.

A PERSON WHO UNDERSTANDS PERfectly all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking, would like to engage with some private family by the day, week or month; is a good operator; has a Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine, if required. Call at No. 78 Carmine-st.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERman servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AMERIcan, with small family, a situation as overseer on a farm, or would work one on shares; not particular about locality. The best of reference given. Inquire for G. B. C., Wyoming Hotel, No. 338 Greenwich-st., until Feb. 20, P. M.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man a situation as coachman and groom in a respectable family; no objection to the country; best of reference from last employer. Call or address No. 105 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a married man, aged 35, without incumbrance; understands the business in all its branches; will be at liberty on the 1st of March; has good reference from his present employer. Call or address R. A., Smith's seed-store, No. 201 Fulton-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as gardener, who understands the business in its various branches, (the greenhouse, grapery, &c.;) has got good reference. Address W. G., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS VALET TO A gentleman traveling, or as butler in a private family, by a young man; has the best of City reference. Address HENRY, Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY a first-class practical man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches—viz., hot and cold graperies, green and hot houses, &c.; the advertiser is a married man, with one child, and can be highly recommended by present and former employers. Address A. B., gardener, Irvington P. O., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man, (a Swede,) who understands his business in all its branches, especially the care of greenhouses, graperies and the nursery, and the laying out and improving of gentlemen's places; is perfectly willing to make himself generally useful. Address G. A. N., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, WELL RECommended Protestant married man, a situation as coachman; understands his business perfectly; competent groom; excellent City driver; strictly temperate, willing and obliging. Address W. W., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a married Englishman aged 37, with one child; understands the business in all its branches; can produce first-class recommendations both from this country and England. Address J. G., seed-store, No. 201 Fulton-st., or No. 116 Cedar-st., for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man who understands his business thoroughly; has six years' reference from his last employer; is a willing and obliging man. Address M. L., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a respectable, steady man, who understands his business in all its branches; has the best of City reference from his last employer. Address two days, J. H., 697 6th-av., cor. 40th-st., in the grocery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; is quite capable of taking care of a young gentleman's stud; in City or country. Address J. C., No. 55 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a Protestant young man; is a first-class servant and has the best of City reference. Call at No. 504 6th-ave., top floor.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE, sober and steady man, with unexceptionable references, a situation as waiter in a private family. Call at No. 104 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM BY A young man lately landed; understands the care of horses well. Call or address at No. 53 East 41st-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS BOOK-KEEPer a situation in a wholesale house; has many years' experience as bookkeeper and correspondent; best of City reference furnished. Address BOOK-KEEPER, Box No. 2,538 Post-office.

REAL ESTATE.—WANTED, A SITUATION in an office by a young man who has had some experience; salary no object. Address C., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GARDENER TO TAKE ENTIRE charge of a place of six acres near Prospect Park; must thoroughly understand the culture of vegetables and fruits, and also have sufficient knowledge of ornamental flower-gardening as may be necessary to improve and keep the same in good taste. A handy, useful and industrious man, with satisfactory reference, only need apply at Sharkey's Marble Works, near Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

SALESMEN WANTED—BY A YANKEE NOtion hosiery and white goods house on Broadway, two or three first-class men who can influence a good reliable trade; no application noticed unless full particulars are given. Address Box No. 2,57 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A WELCH WOMAN AS COOK, A short distance in the country; one who can make butter and can produce good references, may hear of a good and permanent place by applying at the Servants' Institute, corner 6th-av. and 11th-st.

WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN A COMMISSION house, an active young man of good character and habits, acquainted with the buyers of iron and hardware. Apply with name, references, and salary required, to Box No. 184 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID; SHE MUST understand waiting and plain sewing and bring good City references. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock at No. 37 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, AS good plain gardener and coachman; none need apply without good recommendations, at No. 85 Duane-st., up stairs, between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A CLERK IN AN INSURANCE OFfice, writing a good and rapid hand; salary $350. Apply to Box No. 5,695 New-York Post-office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors, for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For laying crosswalk across West-street, at the north side of West Tenth-street.
2. For laying crosswalk across West-street, from the north side of Christopher-street to Pier No. 51.
3. For laying crosswalk across West-street, to Pier No. 44.
4. For building sewers in Fifty-first-street, between Seventh and Ninth avenues, with branch in Broadway, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets.
5. For regulating and grading Seventy-seventh-street, from First to Second avenues.
6. For building sewers in Willet-street, between Grand and Houston streets, and in Division-street, between Essex and Jefferson streets.
7. For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in Seventieth-street, between Tenth-avenue and Hudson River.
8. For flagging sidewalks in Fifty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on

1. The east side of West-street and the north side of West Tenth-street, to the extent of half the block from the northeast corner of West-street and West Tenth-street.
2. The east side of West-street, to the extent of half the block from the northeast corner of West and Christopher streets, and the north side of Christopher, from said corner to a point half way between Weehawken and Washington streets; also both sides of Weehawken-street, from Christopher to a point half way to West Tenth-street.
3. The east side of West-street, from Spring to Charlton.
4. Both sides of Fifty-first-street, from Seventh to Ninth avenues; also both sides of Broadway, from Fifty-first to Fifty-second streets.
5. Both sides of Seventy-seventh-street, from First to Second avenues, to the extent of half the block either way on said avenues.
6. Both sides of Willett-street, from Grand to Houston; also both sides of Division-street, from Essex to Jefferson street, and both sides of Norfolk-street, to the extent of one hundred and five feet from Division-street.
7. Both sides of Seventieth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River.
8. Both sides of Fifty-fourth-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Jacob F. Oakley, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY, JOHN D. OTTIWELL, ISAAC O. HUNT, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Feb. 13, 1868.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the Application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Fifth-street, from Third-avenue to the Harlem River, in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of February, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended, is the opening of One Hundred and Fifth-street, from the Third-avenue to the Harlem River, in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to Improvements touching the Laying out of Streets and Roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.—Dated New-York, Jan. 30, 1868.

RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against OLIVER M. PETTIT, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the office of S. D. LAW, No. 25 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of July next.—Dated December 30, 1867.

EDWARD N. SMITH, LOUISA P. PETTIT, } Executors.

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS C. STRYKER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, the administrator, at his residence, in the town of Gravesend, L.I., on or before the 18th day of March next.

CORNELIUS S. STRYKER, Administrator.

DATED, Sept. 9, 1867.

DRY GOODS

AT GRAND-ST., CHEAP STORE.

During the alterations and extension of these premises the business entrance will be No. 66 ALLEN-ST.

We are selling our silk, millinery and straw goods cheap.

EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 309, 311, and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st., fifth block East from the Bowery.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS. STORE TO LET. STOCK AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.

OLIVER MOWBRAY would respectfully notify the public that he is about to close out his stock of GENERAL DRY GOODS, all of which have been marked down to such low prices as must insure their speedy sale.

The stand is one of the best this side the City. Business conducted on the ONE PRICE principle.

STORE TO LET. STOCK AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.

Also, store and house No. 214 Bowery to let. Rent $6,500.

OLIVER MOWBRAY, No. 269 Grand-st., cor. Forsyth.

MISSES' KID GLOVES.

All colors and sizes, now opening. Ladies' opera kids from $1; the best $1 25 kids in the City; Jouvin's best, and the seamless kid; also mitts, gaiters, hoods and scarfs, cloth gloves, merino underwear, &c., at reduced prices. At ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, east side, near 19th-st.

LADIES' SATIN BONNETS AND WHITE crape hats, new styles, now ready. Turbin hats and feathers, children's bonnets, furs and cloaks. L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 877 Broadway. This is valuable.

DANCING

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., New-York. Morning and afternoon classes for children. Evening classes for gentlemen. For terms send for a circular.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

PALMYRA leaves....WEDNESDAY, Feb. 26
CUBA leaves....WEDNESDAY, Mar. 4
AUSTRALASIAN leaves....WEDNESDAY, Mar. 11
RUSSIA leaves....WEDNESDAY, Mar. 18
SIBERIA leaves....WEDNESDAY, Mar. 25
JAVA leaves....WEDNESDAY, April 1
Chief cabin passage....$150
Second cabin passage....80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage....165
Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY
TRIPOLI....Feb. 26
ALEPPO....March 11
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin....$80 Gold.
Steerage....$25 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway. E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL — CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails.
CITY OF BALTIMORE....SATURDAY..Feb. 22
CITY OF W'HINGTON (via Halifax) MONDAY..Feb. 24
CITY OF BOSTON....SATURDAY..Feb. 29
CITY OF ANTWERP....SATURDAY..Mar. 7
ETNA (via Halifax)....MONDAY....Mar. 9
CITY OF LONDON....SATURDAY..Mar. 14
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30
To London	105	To London	35
To Paris	115	To Paris	45

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
ST. LAURENT....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, Feb. 22
NAPOLEON III....ROUSSAN....SATURDAY, Mar. 7
PEREIRE....DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, Mar. 21
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....SATURDAY, April 4
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160 or $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165 or $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER SAINT LAURENT, FOR BREST and HAVRE, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., Saturday, Feb. 22, at 1 o'clock.
Passengers are requested to be on board at 12 o'clock.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
IOWA, HEDDERWICK, SATURDAY, Feb. 22.
BRITANNIA, LAIRD, SATURDAY, Feb. 29.
HIBERNIA, MUNRO, SATURDAY, March 7.
From Pier No. 20 North River, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry, cabins, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $25.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.
To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama or Nicaragua.
Will dispatch their new and splendid steamships from New-York, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot Warren-st., at noon, at lower rates than by any other line.
For passage and freight, over both routes, as follows:
VIA PANAMA.
FEB. 15, 1868—Steamship FULTON, connecting with steamship OREGONIAN.
MARCH 5, 1868—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with steamship NEBRASKA.
VIA NICARAGUA.
FEB. 25, 1868—Steamship SAN FRANCISCO, connecting with steamship MOSES TAYLOR.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at No. 177 West-street, New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London direct, $110, $75 and $30 currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Feb. 22.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Mar. 7.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, March 21.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, April 4.
The elegant British iron steamship WM. PENN will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London direct, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
COLORADO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
NEBRASKA....WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12
MINNESOTA....WEDNESDAY, Feb. 19
MANHATTAN....WEDNESDAY, Feb. 26
From Pier No. 37 East River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $25, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

THE NATIONAL LINE.
Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, leaving Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY
DENMARK, THOMSON....SATURDAY, Feb. 22
HELVETIA, CUTTING....SATURDAY, Feb. 29
PENNSYLVANIA, HALL....SATURDAY, Mar. 7
FRANCE, GRACE....SATURDAY, Mar. 14
Cabin passage, $100, currency.
Steerage passage, $25, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.
Steerage tickets from Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Havre, $45 in currency.
For further particulars apply at the offices of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 22.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4, North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, Feb. 27.
MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, March 5.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, March 12.
For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO MEXICO.
FOR SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
The elegant sidewheel steamship ALABAMA will sail as above from Pier No. 5 East River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 29, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
Comprising the first-class steamships
GEN. GRANT....Capt. J. B. HILDRETH
CRESCENT CITY....Capt. E. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN....Capt. A. PENDLETON
GEN. MEADE....Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
The steamship GENERAL MEADE, Capt. A. W. SAMPSON, Will be dispatched on SATURDAY, Feb. 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 12 North River.
Freight received at through rates for Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, Apply to the agent, SAMUEL STEVENS, No. 40 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT — THE CROMWELL LINE.—Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., at 3 o'clock P. M. as follows:
GEORGE WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, Feb. 29.
For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., Agents, No. 86 West-st.

BALTIMORE AND HAVANA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS VIA KEY WEST.—The steamship CUBA will sail for the above ports on TUESDAY, Feb. 25, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Passengers leaving New-York on the evening of the day previous to sailing will connect with the steamer.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to HENRY M. WARFIELD & CO., Agents, No. 10 Spear's wharf, Baltimore.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA, FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon of the 1st, 11th, and 21st of every month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, then on Saturday preceding.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
FEB. 21—RISING STAR, Capt. CONNER, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
Steamer March 21, 1868, connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco, April 14, for Japan and China.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

REGULAR LINE FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.
The favorite Steamship TYBEE, D. CAULKINS, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on THURSDAY, Feb. 27, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Galveston, direct.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad, also goods forwarded to Indianola, Lavaca, and Brazos, without charge.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
EVERY THURSDAY.
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamships
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. EATON, sails THURSDAY, Feb. 27.
GEN. BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, March 5.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets over the Central Railroad of Georgia, and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, to points in the interior, and by Florida steamers to points on the coast of Florida.
For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
EMPIRE LINE.
EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 P. M.
The favorite side-wheel steamships
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Feb. 22.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, Feb. 29.
For freight or passage apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
BLACK STAR LINE—EVERY SATURDAY.
The first-class steamships
MONTGOMERY, LYONS, leaves...SATURDAY, Feb. 22
HUNTSVILLE, CROWELL, leaves.SATURDAY, Feb. 29
At 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Through passage tickets given over the Central R. R. of Georgia and Atlantic and Gulf R. R., Florida.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE. Every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st. The favorite steamships
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, Feb. 25.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, March 3.
For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., AND FLORIDA PORTS—FRIDAYS—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, FRIDAY, Feb. 21.
MONEKA, Capt. SHACKFORD, FRIDAY, Feb. 28,
from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, and by steamers to Florida ports.
Freight taken as low as by any other line.
WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, 13 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE—Cabin passage, $15. Freight lower than by any other line. The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, Feb. 22, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Bills of lading signed for all points in the interior. Agents in Charleston forward all goods free of commission.
The MATANZAS will sail on the following SATURDAY. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
One of the elegant steamships of this Company will leave Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., connecting with the Richmond and Danville, Virginia Central, and Petersburgh and Weldon Railroads.
For freight or passage apply to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.

FOR NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
One of the elegant steamships of this Company will leave Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. Connecting with the seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, and their connections.
For freight or passage apply to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.

FOR FLORIDA PORTS, DIRECT.—THE first-class steamship FLAG, Capt. BAXTER, will positively sail for Fernandina on WEDNESDAY, March 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River. Freight and passage office, No. 174 Chambers-st.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
9 A. M., mail train, for Greenport and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.
11 A. M., Syosset passenger trains and all way-stations.
3 P. M., Express train for Riverhead.
4 P. M., Syosset and Glen Cove passenger train and all way-stations.
5 P. M., Farmingdale and Hempstead, passenger train, and for North Islip SATURDAYS only.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9:15 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 4:40 P. M. To take effect Nov. 4, 1867.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 3:30 P. M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for the North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M. and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:30 and 9:25 A. M., 1:22, 4:22, 5:23 and 6:32 P. M. The 5:30, 1:22 and 4:22 run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges

CITY REAL ESTATE.

S. W. BENEDICT, REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND INSURANCE BROKER, Nos. 10 PINE-ST. AND 586 SIXTH-AV.
For the accommodation of up-town parties wishing to sell or purchase dwelling houses and lots, or hire or rent furnished or unfurnished houses or stores, the undersigned has opened a CENTRAL REAL ESTATE OFFICE AT No. 586 SIXTH-AV., near 34th-st., where he will be happy to receive orders from his friends and customers.
A large number of houses for sale and to rent, principally first-class. Business property in improving locations, in all the streets above Canal-st.
MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Insurance effected in first-class Companies, on Dwellings, Stores, Furniture, &c.
S. W. BENEDICT, Nos. 586 6th-av. and 10 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, offer, at private sale, on the Grand Boulevard, beautiful villa and six acres of land at Manhattan Heights, with stable and all the outbuildings necessary for a gentleman's residence, with one of the finest views on the island. This property will not be cut into by the streets, as now laid out by the City maps; (see map in the New-York *World*, Feb. 15, between 136th and 138th sts, Boulevard and 12th-av.) Apply at the office, No. 3 Pine-st., first floor.

HOUSE FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, in Clinton-place, between 5th and 6th avs.; 25x103 feet, four-story, in excellent condition, newly painted, with every improvement and convenience; no agents need apply. Address, personally or by letter, A. B., Exchange Office, No. 680 Broadway, under the East River Bank.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE FOR THE UNEXPIRED term of three years, from May next, of the three-story English basement house, on Avenue A, between 119th and 120th sts., Harlem, one block from the boat landing; house in excellent order and contains all modern improvements; or will rent the same to a good tenant. G. A. SEIXAS, No. 191 Broadway.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—89TH-ST., NEAR 1ST-av., a fine three-story and basement frame building, with two-story and basement extension, all filled in with brick; lot 40x100; building 35x20; extension 12x18. For particulars inquire north-west corner of 87th-st. and 3d-av.

FOR SALE—FIFTY-FIVE YEARS' LEASE OF eleven lots, with bulkhead, at foot of 20th-st., North River; a very desirable property for coal or lumber-yard, storage or manufacturing purposes. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE PLOT OF GROUND KNOWN as Nos. 156, 158 and 160 Leonard-st., with the buildings thereon. Price $45,000. Will be offered at auction unless soon sold. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST.—FOR SALE, THE four-story brown-stone front house, No. 145 East 34th-st., built by day's work by the present occupant for his own use, handsomely frescoed and in perfect order. For particulars inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 12 East 37th-st. For permits to see the house apply to GEO. C. ANTHON, No. 212 5th-av.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY high-stoop brick house, on West 22d-st.; price $20,000. Also a large number of others ranging in price from $7,500 to $80,000. ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

LOTS ON THE BOULEVARDS, CENTRAL Park, 8th, 5th, Madison, 3d and 2d avs., for sale by ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—BOWERY, EAST SIDE, NEAR 6th-st., a good three-story brick store, 24.6x100. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE VACANT LOTS ON THE northeast corner of 23d-st. and 9th-av. Apply to J. N. WELLS, No. 167 9th-av.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE in the 9th Ward—4 lots on Patchen-ave., 25 by 100; 14 lots on Hancock-st., 25 by 100; in a rapidly improving neighborhood; suitable for first-class residences; on high ground, on the grade. Apply to DRAKE & CO., No. 9 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY BASEMENT AND extension frame house, containing 12 rooms; lot, 25x200; location, Kent-av., near Myrtle; price $5,000. Apply to O. WILLETS, No. 75 Murray-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE and grounds at Stamford, Conn., 34 miles from New-York, and thirteen trains daily. The house is handsomely built; has cemented cellar, furnace, hot and cold water, and gas; carriage-house, shed, harness-room, cow stable and hennery; pasture and running water for two cows, and all the poultry desired. Beautiful lawn, with full grown evergreen and deciduous trees. Vegetable garden and large and small fruits of all kinds. Fine view of the Sound, and six hundred feet frontage on the street. Apply to Gen. W. J. SLOAN, U. S. A., on the premises, or at his office, No. 125 Bleecker-st., New-York.

AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—Distant from City one hour by New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and by steamboat.
Four new built frame houses, with fifty to seventy lots each; delightfully located in select neighborhood, near to and overlooking the waters of Long Island Sound. Free from musketoes; perfectly healthy; and offered for sale on very easy terms.
Also two houses directly on the shore, and overlooking the Sound for miles.
Altogether one of the most delightful places on the Sound. All the houses within ten minutes of two depots, eight churches, and good schools.
Grocers and marketmen come to the premises daily.
The great improvements now being made on the New-Haven Railway, securing at an early day the best road and cars in the United States, avoiding all ferries, makes this property worthy of especial attention. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN ASTORIA, A PLEASANT AND convenient residence on Remsen-st., being but a few minutes' walk from the ferry. For particulars inquire of J. B. BAYLIES, Dentist, No. 29 East 18th-st., two doors east of Broadway, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. Also a place in Yonkers, on Lake-av., of about 2½ acres, with a good house and outbuildings nearly new, with shade and fruit trees, waterfall, &c. For particulars inquire as above.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN EAST ORANGE, New-Jersey, a fine residence containing fourteen rooms, with one and a quarter acres of ground; fruit in abundance; shaded by fine old elms; a large barn and other outbuildings; icehouse filled; to be sold with or without furniture; also a residence splendidly located, containing eight rooms; lot 83x200; three minutes walk from depot, and one hour from City Hall. Address J. H. EDGAR, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the 22d of February, at 2 o'clock, his farm containing 50 acres of highly cultivated land, one mile from Metuchin Depot, N. J. Cars leave New-York by New-Jersey Railroad at 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., arriving at Freeman's Depot, Metuchin, at 11½ A. M. and 2½ P. M. JOHN WELSH, Metuchin.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, furnished, in a desirable location, five minutes from depot, house containing 11 rooms: has gas, hot-air furnace, hot and cold baths, with a commodious carriage-house; lot 200 by 300 feet. Apply at 33 Spruce-st., N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE—FIVE MILES EAST OF Peekskill, near Lake Mohegan; 120 acres; well adapted for milk dairy; buildings good; plenty fruit of all kinds; will exchange for Brooklyn property. For particulars apply to J. S. GODLEY, No. 89 Warren-st.

FARMS, HOUSES AND BUILDING LOTS IN and around Red Bank and on the Shrewsbury River, for sale or to rent by FRENCH & MERIGOLD, office near railroad depot, Red Bank, Monmouth County, New-Jersey.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE late Jacob B. Herrick, on the Hunt's Point Road, Westchester County; 34 acres, with mansion and every improvement. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Pine-st., or J. J. HENRY, No. 14 Broad-st.

AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.—A FINE new country house for sale, 10 rooms; 24 city lots; Erie Railroad, 10 miles. Apply to GEO. E. WOODWARD, Architect, No. 191 Broadway, New-York.

UNION HILL, HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.—Twenty lots for sale, eligibly located. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
The undersigned have formed a copartnership, under the firm name of WHITTEMORE & MOTT, for the purchase and sale, on commission, of stocks, bonds, government securities and gold.
Office (until May 1) at No. 13 Broad-st.
E. P. WHITTEMORE, Member New-York Stock Exchange.
WM. F. MOTT, Jr.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1868.

DISSOLUTION.
The firm of JOHN TAYLOR'S SONS was dissolved on the 10th of January, 1868, by the decease of JOSEPH B. TAYLOR. All persons having claims against the late firm will present the same at the office, No. 334 Greenwich-st., corner of Jay-st., New-York.
The undersigned will continue the brewing business under the name and style of JOHN TAYLOR'S SON.
WM. H. TAYLOR.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of THOMASS & CO., entered into on the 9th day of January, 1867, is hereby dissolved by consent. Mr. DANIEL WINKENS is alone authorized to liquidate and wind up the affairs of the firm up to Dec. 31, 1867.—Dated New-York, Feb. 19, 1868.
JOHN J. THOMASS,
D. WINKENS.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.
THE STEAMERS BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE.
Having been withdrawn for a few weeks in order to refit and renovate them, the line will be covered by the FAST AND WELL-KNOWN FREIGHT PROPELLERS, METIS AND DORIS, which will make their trips in the usual time.
GOODS WILL BE DELIVERED WITH PROMPTNESS AND DISPATCH.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
GEO. W. TIERS, Freight Agent.

FOR BOSTON VIA STONINGTON.
REOPENING OF THE STONINGTON ROUTE, Commencing on MONDAY, Jan. 20, 1868.
The new and elegant sea-going steamers STONINGTON, Capt. WILL. M. JONES, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, and the NARRAGANSETT, Capt. GEO. B. HULL, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; leaving Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay-st., at 4 o'clock P. M., connecting with the Stonington and Providence, and the Boston and Providence Railroads.
These splendid steamers are unsurpassed for safety and comfort, and passengers will be landed in Boston in ample time for all the early trains.
For passage, or for freight at the lowest rates, apply on the Pier No. 33 North River.
SAMUEL DEVEAU, Agent.
D. S. BABCOCK, President of the Stonington Steamboat Company.

STEAMERS FOR SALE OR CHARTER.
The upper-cabin propeller steamer TRANSIT and the lightering and wrecking steamer HARVEST, now lying at North 4th-st., Williamsburg. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 171 Broadway, New-York.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD &c.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 4 P. M. Trains leave New-Haven at 11 P. M.

TO LET.

THE DOUBLE STORE AND BASEMENT Nos. 250 and 252 Canal-st., opposite Earle's Hotel, 45 feet front on Canal, 70 feet on Elm, 130 feet through to Walker-st., now finishing.
Inquire at No. 248 Canal-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
A portion of the room now occupied by the Surrogate, which will be divided to suit applicants, or rented entire.
Also offices in Nos. 38, 39, 40 and 41 Park-row, *Times* Building, on the second, third and fourth stories, large and spacious, being splendidly lighted from front and rear. Further improvements will be made at the expiration of the Surrogate's lease, the 1st of May next. These buildings are thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

TO INSURANCE COMPANIES.
TO LET,
the fine large offices, second-story front, of the marble building Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway; also, third and fourth floor and basement offices. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FORDHAM PROPERTY TO LEASE.
THE COUNTRY-SEAT OF THE LATE PETER LORILLARD, consisting of about 400 ACRES.
On it are STABLES, GARDENERS', FARMERS', AND SHEPHERDS' HOUSES,
in addition to THE MANSION HOUSE, which is very large, thoroughly furnished, has gas and water, and all the modern improvements of a first-class country house.
THE GREENHOUSE AND GRAPERIES are all in perfect order.
It can be divided, if required, into THREE SEPARATE PLACES, each with HOUSES, BARNS, STABLES, &c. &c.
The attention of horse-breeders is respectfully called to this very desirable place. Its close proximity to the JEROME PARK, together with its very extensive stable accommodations, offer unusual inducements to owners of stock. Immediate possession given. Apply to P. LORILLARD, No. 16 Chambers-st., New-York.

OFFICES TO LET.
Singly or in suites, well lighted and ventilated, suitable for bankers, brokers, and lawyers, at No. 72 Broadway and No. 11 New-st. Apply on the premises, or to VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER, No. 182 Grand-st.

50 FOOT HOUSE TO LEASE, FURNISHED.—A family design leaving New-York for two or three years, and offer their dwelling to lease to a private family during their absence. The house is 50 by about 70x75, and large rear ground; number of rooms about thirty, all completely furnished; large and separate laundry, billiard-table, grand piano, &c., &c.; the furniture is costly and elegant; large library, many books; location, 14th-st.; rent to an acceptable tenant, $10,000 per annum, payable monthly. For permits, &c., inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—ON FORDHAM HEIGHTS, FRONTING the Harlem River, a handsome country place; extensive grounds; large furnished house with modern conveniences; barns, stables and carriage-house; garden with every variety of fruits; four miles north of Central Park; one mile from Fordham depot, on Harlem Railroad, and half a mile from steamboat landing on Harlem River. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

FARM TO RENT.—A FINE PLACE OF 100 acres, convenient to this City, containing a superb and commodious mansion-house, a farm-house, stables, carriage-houses, ice-house, &c.; fruit trees in abundance, near to railroad and boat, and in an exceedingly healthy locality. A large and certain income can be made in fruits and fine vegetables. Rent $2,500 per annum, including the implements; possession at once. Address the owner, L. H. W., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

A FINE FLOOR ON BROADWAY TO let, (2d, 3d or 4th story,) at No. 245, next door to Importers' and Traders' Bank, at the corner of Murray-st.—opposite the open square in front of the City Hall—and one of the best localities in the City; size of floor, 25x114 feet, with L on Murray-st., 25x12½. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—ON TODT HILL, STATEN ISLAND, one hour from Wall-st., a gentleman's residence, containing every convenience of a city house, completely furnished with elegance and taste; garden, stables, 12 acres of land, and a magnificent view of ocean and Sandy Hook. VAN ZANDT BROS., No 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—SEA-SHORE RESIDENCE ON STATEN Island, within about one hour of City; house large, (11 bedrooms) with carriage-house and 5 acres land; delightful location; fine bathing, fishing and yachting at the door; rent $900 per annum. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

OFFICE TO LET—THE WHOLE FIRST floor No. 15 Centre-st., now occupied as a saloon, next to the corner of Chambers-st.; will be put in repair; suitable for a public office. Apply to DAVID WOLFE BRUCE, No. 13 Chambers-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM-POWER, THE BASEMENT and lofts of the new and substantial brick building Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., between Spring and Prince sts.; 52x100 feet, well lighted and adapted to any manufacturing business. Apply to BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

TO BANKERS AND BROKERS.—TO LET, the entire second floor of building No. 14 Broad-st., directly over the office of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company. Apply to BABCOCK BROS. & CO., No. 14 Broad-st.

TO LET—A SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone house, on East 51st-st.; price per month, $250; possession immediate. Apply to GILBERT & CO., No. 963 2d-av., corner 51st-st. and No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 61.

TO LET—IN LEXINGTON-AV., BETWEEN 56TH and 57th sts., two handsome new four-story brown-stone houses, with all the modern improvements and in complete order; are suitable for a large family. For terms apply to B. BLANCO, No. 13 South William-st.

TO LET—NO. 214 BOWERY, BETWEEN Spring and Prince, house and store 100x25, store and building covering the whole lot; rent $6,500. Apply to OLIVER MOWBRAY, No. 269 Grand-st.

TO LET—A LARGE HOUSE IN UNIVERSITY-place, near 12th-st., with parlors on first floor, 22x75 feet; suitable for a club or business purposes. VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO., AUCTIONEERS and Real Estate Agents, No. 3 Pine-st., offer houses furnished and unfurnished to let. For revised lists apply at the Office, No. 3 Pine-st., first floor.

STEAM POWER—TWO FINE CORNER rooms, lighted all around, heated with steam; also rooms 25x50. Apply to GEORGE H. WALKER, No. 182 Center-st., corner Hester.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE ADVANTAGEOUS business corner, Peck-slip and South-st., will be let for any business except the sale of liquors. VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE HOUSE AND STORE, NO. 35 Lispenard-st., together with No. 231 Church-st. The property forms an L. Apply to R. M. MANLEY, No. 22 Broad-st., Room No. 19.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, ON THE HUDSON, at Irvington, near depot and steamboat landing, new house, with barn, for six months or longer from May 1, at $300 per month. Address F. D., Box 163 *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE, No. 127 East 36th-st., near Park-av., north side, to a private family only; rent $2,000. For permits apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, No. 26 Broad-st.

TO LET—THE FINE FIVE-STORY MARBLE store No. 152 Chambers-st.; the store and lofts will be let together or seperately. For terms, apply to B. BLANCO, No. 13 South William-st.

NO. 239 HUDSON-ST., NEAR CANAL-ST.—To let, a well furnished front room, with gas, to a single gentleman, or a married couple, in a private German family.

TO LET—NO. 269 GRAND-ST., CORNER FORSYTH; stock and fixtures for sale. Apply to OLIVER MOWBRAY, in the store.

TO RENT OR LEASE FROM MAY 1—No. 107 East 28th-st. Apply to G. W. DUER, National Bank of the State of New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses in the most desirable parts of the City. ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

COUNTRY HOUSE—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, to rent; one hour from this City. Apply to H. C. BERLIN, No. 134 William-st.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A GOOD DWELLING, partly furnished, near depot, to rent; thirteen rooms; $1,000 per year. W. C. BUTLER, No. 50 Dey-st.

TO BE LEASED FOR A TERM OF years, a large store on Newark-av., Jersey City. Inquire on the premises, No. 64.

PART OF A FIRST-CLASS STABLE TO let in 22d-st., near 10th-av. Inquire of J. M. WINANTS, No. 464 West 23d-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, ON 5TH-AV., only to a private family. Inquire of G. R. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 54 Wall-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

REAL ESTATE WANTED—A MEDIUM size three-story high stoop house, about 20x50, in a desirable neighborhood, below 34th-st. preferred, for which four lots in Twelfth Ward, and balance in cash will be paid. Address, stating location and price, Box 4,673 Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT—A PART OF A HOUSE (about eight rooms) in a desirable locality not above 30th-st., by a private family. Address, stating terms and location, X., Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, BY A RESPONSIBLE tenant, a three-story dwelling-house with all improvements; will rent or lease. Address, with full particulars, S. A. E., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

TENEMENT PROPERTY WANTED to buy or lease.—The highest price and best security given. Address R. H. GIBBONS & CO., No. 446 Broome-st., three doors west of Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A VERY HANDSOME SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms, connecting front and rear, in a first-class house, with all modern improvements, will be let to single gentlemen only, without board, on reasonable terms. Apply at No. 171 7th-av., near 22d-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY ARE DESIROUS of letting two handsomely furnished rooms to gentlemen without board; a first-class house in every particular; best of reference required and given. No. 112 East 17th-st.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by a lady, between 14th and 30th sts. and 4th and 6th avs.; board, including fire and gas, not to exceed $15 a week; best reference given and required. Address SLOAN, Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN find pleasant rooms with board, in a private family, at No. 96 Clinton-place, near Fifth-av. House and location first-class.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, in suites or single; all modern improvements. Apply at No. 117 East 12th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., near Broadway.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND floor to let, together or separately, with or without private table; references exchanged. Apply at No. 50 West 16th-st.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH BOARD; ONE SMALL and one large; bath, gas and hot and cold water; dinner at 6. Apply at 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

NO. 313 WEST 22D-ST.—THREE LARGE rooms on second floor to let with board, separately or together.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN, to let at No. 30 East 13th-st. References required.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—LA GRANGE.
THIS FRIDAY, FEB. 21, AT 8 P. M.
LAST NIGHT BUT THREE OF THE LA GRANGE AND BRIGNOLI OPERA PRIOR TO THEIR DEPARTURE FOR PHILADELPHIA.
RIGOLETTO,
for the last time in New-York, with Mme. ANNA DE LA GRANGE, Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS, Sigs. MASSIMILIANI, ORLANDINI, SARTI, COLETTI, NICOLAO.
TO-MORROW, Saturday, Feb. 22, last Matinee but one, LA FAVORITA.
Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS, Sigs. BRIGNOLI, ORLANDINI and SUSINI.
Admission to Matinee $1 all parts of the house. No reserved seats. Tickets for the Matinee can now be purchased at the box office of the Academy; Schirmer's, No. 701, and Macoy's, No. 114 Broadway. Seats for the remaining opera nights can be secured at the regular ticket offices, as above.
THURSDAY, Feb. 27—Last night in Brooklyn.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.
LAST MATINEE BUT ONE.
LA GRANGE-BRIGNOLI ITALIAN OPERA.
TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) FEB. 22, at 1 P. M.
LA FAVORITA.
with Miss Adelaide Phillipps, Brignoli, Orlandi, Susini, Nicolao.
Admission (no reserved seats) $1 to all parts of the house.
To avoid the immense rush at the door, tickets can now be purchased at the box office of the Academy, Schirmer's, No. 701 and Macoy's, No. 114 Broadway.

FRENCH THEATRE.
H. L. BATEMAN....Lessee and Director.
Mr. Bateman has the honor to announce THE RETURN TO NEW-YORK of the GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN, after a most brilliantly successful sojourn in WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA, where the metropolitan indorsement by the fashion, wit, taste and culture of society has been heartily reindorsed BY MANY THOUSANDS OF ADMIRERS, who have crowded the houses nightly.
The first night of the reproduction will be MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 24, and it will be repeated TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, and for the SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1 o'clock, when all the original artists will reappear in this the MOST TRIUMPHANT OPERA OF THE AGE, which was withdrawn from the City in the very height of its unexampled popularity, and will now be restored to its numerous METROPOLITAN ADMIRERS AND THE PUBLIC FOR A LIMITED NUMBER OF NIGHTS.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE SATURDAY EVENING.
Seats may be secured six representations in advance at the theatre, Schirmer's, No. 701, and Peters', No. 200 Broadway.

FRENCH THEATRE.
H. L. BATEMAN....Lessee and Director
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 22—M. CARON'S BENEFIT.
On which occasion two of the most vivacious plays of the modern French stage will be presented for the first time.
UN TROUPIER QUI SUIT LES BONNES. Comedie Vaudeville in three acts, and ROGER BONTEMPS.
Seats secured at the theatre and No. 701 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.
JAMES E. HAYES....Lessee.
CROWDED EVERY NIGHT.
Third and last week but one of the peerless Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL, Supported by the popular artists, Messrs. J. W. COLLIER and G. L. FOX.
"LITTLE BAREFOOT" and "FANCHON,"
LITTLE BAREFOOT, FRIDAY, Feb. 21. | FANCHON, SATURDAY, Feb. 22.
LAST "BAREFOOT" MATINEE, SATURDAY.
In splendid preparation Mr. Fox's new pantomime.
Seats secured six days in advance.

STEINWAY HALL.
TWENTY-FIRST GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT.
SUNDAY EVENING, Feb. 23.
L. F. HARRISON....Director
IMMENSE ATTRACTION.
Second appearance, since her severe illness, of the celebrated prima donna Mme. PAREPA ROSA.
together with the following artists:
Mr. BROOKHOUSE BOWLER,
Mr. LEOPOLD DE MEYER,
Mr. CARL ROSA,
Mr. G. W. COLBY,
Mr. THEO. THOMAS, and his FULL ORCHESTRA.
The prices will remain as usual.

MR. CHARLES DICKENS' READINGS.
It is respectfully announced that Mr. DICKENS' FAREWELL READINGS in AMERICA will take place at STEINWAY HALL, NEW-YORK, on MONDAY, APRIL 13, TUESDAY, APRIL 14, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, FRIDAY, APRIL 17, and MONDAY, APRIL 20. Further particulars in future advertisements.

GRAND BAL MASQUE OF THE "ARION,"
On THURSDAY, March 5, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tickets, admitting one gentleman and lady, $10; extra ladies' tickets, $3.
To be had of the following members:
Hanft Bros., No. 697 Broadway.
D. Hess, No. 49 Maiden-lane.
E. Kroupteiffer, No. 42 Pine-st.
Fr. Kuhne, No. 51 Broad-st.
Ph. Rein, Fifth-av. Hotel.
E. Sauer, No. 45 Exchange-place.
F. Spangenberg, No. 883 Broadway.
Boxes may be secured at:
Hanft Bros., No. 697 Broadway.
E. Krollpfeiffer, No. 42 Pine-st.

LECTURES.

SPRING-ST. CHURCH.—CHAPLAIN E. P. ROE will deliver his lecture on *The Romance of Cavalry Life*, at the Spring-st. Presbyterian Church (near Varick-st.,) for the benefit of the Sabbath-school, on FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 21, at 7½ o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents; for sale at Fowler & Wells', No. 389 Broadway, and at Carter's, No. 530 Broadway.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

PROGRAMME OF ARRANGEMENTS for celebrating the Anniversary of the BIRTHDAY OF GEN. WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, 1868, under the auspices of the Common Council of the City of New-York.
The Special Committee appointed by both branches of the Common Council, and empowered to make the necessary arrangements for properly celebrating the approaching anniversary of the Birthday of George Washington, Feb. 22, 1868, have decided upon the following
PROGRAMME OF ARRANGEMENTS.
The Committee recommend that our citizens generally refrain from all secular employment, and close their respective places of business; that the owners and masters of shipping in the harbor, and the owners and occupants of public and private buildings in the City, display their flags from sunrise until sunset; and it is hereby ordered that the public buildings and offices of the Corporation be closed, and the flags be displayed on the City Hall, and all other public buildings belonging to the City, from sunrise until sunset on said day.
A grand display of fireworks, under the supervision of J. G. & I. Edge, accompanied with music, will be given in the evening at the following places, viz.:
At the Battery—Music by the Fourteenth Regiment Band of Brooklyn.
At the City Hall—Music by Grafulla's Band.
At Tompkins-square—Music by Wannemacher's Band.
At Madison-square—Music by Schneller's Band.
At Bloomingdale road and 105th-st—Music by Miller's Band.
At Hamersley-square—Music by Hill's Band.
In the observance of the approaching anniversary of the birthday of Washington the Committee respectfully recommend that our citizens generally will manifest, as to them may appear most worthy and appropriate, such evidences of respect, love and attachment for the day and the man as will be best calculated to testify their devotion to his teachings, and as will tend to perpetuate a veneration for the principles of Liberty and Justice, of which he was the exemplar, and which, if fully understood and appreciated, would prove the richest legacy possible to transmit to our descendants.
By order of the Committee.
EDWARD CUDDY,
THOS. CONNOR,
ANTHONY MILLER,
HUGH O'BRIEN,
EUGENE WARD,
Committee of Board of Aldermen.
HENRY MURRAY,
WILLIAM LAMB,
W. B. ROBERTS,
JOHN WEBBER,
GEO. W. CREGIER,
Committee of Board of Councilmen.

COOPER UNION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.—The annual celebration of the Birthday of Washington by the pupils of the Cooper Union will take place in the large hall of the Cooper Union THIS (Friday) EVENING, Feb. 21, at 8 o'clock. Admission free.
ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

WASHINGTON CELEBRATION—AT Cooper Institute, Feb. 22, at 10, 2 and 7½ o'clock. NED BUNTLINE speaks morning and afternoon. Other eminent speakers at each concert. One thousand children form a chorus.
DAVID P. HOLTON, Corresponding Secretary.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Manufacturers of MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS, BILLIARD-TABLE BEDS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and Shelving of all kinds.
Marbleized Slabs,
For Piers, Tables, Bureaus, What-Nots, &c.
WAINSCOTING FOR ROOMS AND HALLS,
Roofing Slate—Purple, Green and Variegated.
The Trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager, Middle Granville, N. Y., or No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS—A LARGE STOCK ON hand all ready for setting up in buildings, which must be sold in the next thirty days, at any price, on account of rebuilding. A. KLABER, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SPECIAL PARTNER WANTED—WITH A capital of five to ten thousand dollars in cash, by a merchant on Broadway, of twenty-five years' standing, with a large first-class trade, exclusively for cash; and a small percentage on sales the only rent to pay, with a lease of five years, on the best position of Broadway; references required and given. Address SCOTCHMAN, Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

PARTNER WANTED—A RESPECTABLE active business lady or gentleman, who can write a good hand, to take a full interest in a safe and good cash paying business, many years established; no night work. Such a person, with a cash capital, will find something worthy of their attention at No. 107 4th-av., near 12th-st.

A MILL PROPERTY AND MACHINERY FOR SALE—In a flourishing village forty miles from New-York, and but little competition. Address MILLER, Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

$3.000.—SUPERIOR CHANCE TO ASSOCIATE with a responsible man in a safe, paying business. Address Box No. 15, Station A, New-York City.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

THOMAS R. AGNEW.
NOS. 260 AND 262 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK.
Has reduced the prices of teas, coffees, sugars, flour and all kinds of groceries and provisions from 10 to 25 per cent.; he asks no profit from the poor during the hard times. Everybody should call and compare the prices before buying elsewhere, and save 25 to 50 per cent.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
OPEN FROM SUNRISE TILL 10 P. M.
Second and last week of the successful new three-act dramatic story, by Fred. G. Maeder, Esq., entitled RED RIDING HOOD, OR THE WOLF AT THE DOOR.
Every afternoon and evening at 2½ and 7¾ o'clock.
To be seen at all hours, Living Giraffe, Tom Thumb Elephant, Infant Female Esau, Circassian Girls, Mammoth Fat Lady, Giantess, Dwarfs, Living Skeleton, Fat Baby, &c., &c.
VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
Admission to the whole, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES ON WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
MONDAY, Feb. 24, UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

BANVARD'S—BROADWAY AND 30TH-ST.—The great success that has attended the production of the TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN induces the management to offer it for repetition on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Saturday Matinee.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
Fourteenth-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT....Director.
MATINEES AT 2½.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
upon which occasions, as well as EVERY NIGHT AT 8, ALL THE VAST RESOURCES of the establishment will be brought into requisition to furnish an entertainment replete with BRILLIANT AND ATTRACTIVE FEATS OF DASHING HORSEMANSHIP, AND WONDERS OF ATHLETIC SKILL, introducing MISS LUCILLE WATSON, THE ELECTRIC LIGHT OF THE ARENA, and the entire strength of the MAMMOTH CIRCUS TROUPE.

MRS. FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE
WILL COMMENCE A SERIES OF SHAKESPEARIAN READINGS, MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 2, AT STEINWAY HALL.
Full particulars in future advertisements.

MISS OLIVE LOGAN'S THEATRICAL LECTURE.—Owing to the brilliant success of Miss LOGAN's first appearance, the Author's Union has the pleasure of announcing that this versatile lady will REPEAT her entertainment at Dodworth Hall on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Feb. 25, 26 and 27.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.
100 PERFORMERS.
First public rehearsal for the fourth Concert, FRIDAY, 21, 1868, at 2½ o'clock P. M., at the Academy of Music. Symphony G minor, Mozart. Introduction to "Lohengrin," Wagner. Symphony A major, Mendelssohn.
Extra Rehearsal Tickets 50 cents.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 125 5th-av., near 20th-st.
Classes formed daily for children and advanced pupils in singing, harmony, piano, harp, violin, and all other instruments, and in playing concerted music; popular elementary, choral and orchestral classes are also forming. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

TICKETS FOR THE CHARITY BALL at the Academy of Music on MONDAY EVENING next, 24th of February. A few can be had at $5 each, at the music-store of JORDENS & MARTENS, No. 758 Broadway.

"THE ROMANCE OF CAVALRY LIFE"—Lecture, by Rev. EDWARD R. ROE, at Allen-st. Presbyterian Church, MONDAY EVENING, 24th February, at 7¾. Admission 25 cents.

"SOIREE ET BAL."—GRAND CONCERT polka, as played by Mr. J. N. Pattison, with great success. DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway, and at all the music-stores.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

WATERS' FIRST PREMIUM PIANOS, with iron frame, overstrung bass and Agraffe bridge; Melodeons, Parlor, Church and Cabinet Organs; the best manufactured, warranted for six years; 100 Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first-class makers, at low prices for cash, or one-fifth cash and the balance in monthly installments; for rent, and rent money applied if purchased. Second-hand instruments at great bargains. Illustrated catalogues mailed for three cents. Warerooms, No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway, New-York, manufacturers of the MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS, sixty styles, also the METROPOLITAN ORGANS, offer the largest assortment of instruments of this class in the country. Prices $75 or less, to $2,500 each.
Organs to rent.

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND-hand grand, square and upright pianos to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, 8 Union-sq.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE,
No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college. Progress rapid and terms reasonable.

ELEGANT BUSINESS WRITING GUARANTEED.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, guarantee to remove all stiffness, cramping, or trembling from the worst hand, and enable every pupil to write with ease, elegance, rapidity and satisfaction.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE.
NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AV., NEW-YORK.
The second semi-annual term of this College begins on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 5. Applications for information, or for admission to either of the classes, may be made to the President at the College.
H. M. PIERCE, LL.D., President.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York.
The classes in drawing and painting are taught by Mr. W. F. De Haas.
REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MISS WARREN'S
Day School for Children has removed to 4 West 9th-st.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST." FOUNDED 1855 is a reliable Educational Bureau—
For supplying Schools with Teachers;
For representing Teachers who want positions;
For *giving* parents information of good schools;
For selling and renting School Properties.
All Teachers should have the "Application Form."
All Employers of Teachers should have "Amer. Educational Monthly" and "Teachers' Bulletin."
J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 430 Broome-st., N. Y.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y., 23 miles from the City, location healthful; teaching thorough. Principal O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

TEACHERS.

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE IN FORTY lessons perfectly well to speak, read and write; warranted by an excellent master in languages; also, German and Italian; terms moderate. Address Nos. 384 and 386 Broome-st.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS
Will be received by the Trustees of the Eleventh Ward at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, the 25th day of February, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the erection and completion of a new school-house on the site at present occupied by Grammar School No. 36, on the south side of Ninth-st., near Avenue C, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said school-house can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.
Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting."
Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
HIRAM WISNER,
EDWARD MIEHLING,
JOSEPH WANGLER,
ARMOUR C. ANDERSON,
HARVEY C. CALKIN,
Board of Trustees Eleventh Ward.
Dated Feb. 10, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Twentieth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, the 3d day of March, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the erection and completion of a new school-house on lots Nos. 118 to 124, on the south side of West 30th-st., near 8th-av., in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said school-house can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.
Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting."
Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
JAMES G. DIMOND,
JOHN HOLZDERBER,
PETER TRAINER,
DANIEL EARLY,
Board of Trustees Twentieth Ward.
Dated FEB. 7, 1868.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS BETWEEN NEW-ORLEANS AND BRITISH HONDURAS.—The Government of British Honduras invites tenders for the conveyance, during a period of one year, commencing on the 24th day of May next, monthly, of mails between New-Orleans and Belize, in British Honduras, by steam vessels of not less than 500 tons, English measurement, with suitable accommodation for 50 first-class and 100 second-class passengers, stating the rates payable for passage, and for the freight of measurement goods, dry and wet.
The steamer to leave New-Orleans on the fourth Saturday in each month, taking the English mails and all other mails for British Honduras. The passage from New-Orleans to be performed in five days. The steamer to remain at Belize for seven days, any day on which her arrival may be later than 12 o'clock at noon not to be reckoned as one of the seven.
The tenders to state for what additional charge the steamer will call at Havana either way. Tenders to be sent to Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at New-Orleans before the 25th of March, to be forwarded to the Lieutenant-Governor of British Honduras.
N. B.—Steamers carrying mails under contract with the Imperial or Colonial Government are exempt in British Honduras from port charges.

AMUSEMENTS.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
S. N. PIKE....Proprietor
L. F. HARRISON....Manager
MAX MARETZEK....Musical Director
Mr. HARRISON, having assumed the management of Grand Opera in Pike's elegant establishment, begs to announce that he has completed arrangements with the following eminent artists, forming an Opera Troupe equal to any in the world:
Mme. PAREPA ROSA.
Miss MINNIE HAUCK.
Signora NATALI TESTA.
Signora ANTOINETTE RONCONI.
Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON.
Signor EMILIO PANCANI.
Herr THEODORE HABELMANN.
Signor ENRICO TESTA.
Signor GEORGIO RONCONI.
Signor FERANDO BELLINI.
Signor G. B. ANTONUCCI.
Signor NICOLO BARILI.
Signor AMATI DUBREUIL.
and other important artists, with whom engagements are now pending.
THE FIRST GRAND PERFORMANCE will take place ON MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 24, on which occasion will be performed the opera of NORMA.
with the following powerful cast.
MME. PAREPA ROSA, the celebrated Prima Donna, who will make her first appearance in opera after her severe illness, and who in consequence of previous engagements cannot appear but for FOUR NIGHTS ONLY.
Signora NATALI TESTA,
Signor PANCANI,
Signor ANTONUCCI, &c., &c., &c.
Prices: Admission $1 50
Reserved Seats 50 cents extra.
Private Boxes $12.
For sale at Pike's Opera House, G. Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway, and Ticket Office, No. 112 Broadway.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 26,
SECOND GRAND OPERA NIGHT—FAUST.
MISS MINNIE HAUCK,
The young American prima donna, whose marked success and great progress have been the themes of praise in every place she has visited, will make her reappearance on the stage of her native city in Gounod's grand romantic opera of Faust—the character of Marguerite being one in which the simplicity and grace of her style are eminently demonstrated.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY
THE CURTAIN RISES PRECISELY AT 7:30 AND THE ENTIRE PERFORMANCE TERMINATES AT 10:50 O'CLOCK.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
HOUSES COMPLETELY CROWDED.
FRIDAY, Feb. 21, 1868,
will be presented an entirely NEW FAIRY SPECTACULAR EXTRAVAGANZA, in Prologue and four acts, by James Mortimer, entitled THE WHITE FAWN, in which will appear JARRETT & PALMER'S celebrated PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
The piece produced with everything new and after a preparation of many months, at a cost of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS.
INCREASED ORCHESTRA AND FULL CHORUS.
A CAST of rare excellence.
A GRAND BALLET of seventy finished artists.
PROLOGUE—THE KINGDOM OF BELLS.
ACT 1—THE YELLOW EMPIRE.
ACT 2—THE KINGDOM OF FISHES.
ACT 3—THE KINGDOM OF AIKA.
ACT 4—Revealing the BRIGHT REALMS OF THE DRAGON FLY.
AN ENCHANTING SCENE OF GORGEOUS SPLENDOR, UNAPPROACHABLE IN EXQUISITE BEAUTY AND FASCINATION.
A GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY at 1 o'clock. Seats secured six days in advance.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
LAST NIGHTS of the present series of popular plays, on account of FORTHCOMING NOVELTIES.
FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 21, will be presented Planche's charming comedy of THE CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH.
Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. W. H. POPE, Miss KATE RANOE and Miss ANNIE WARD.
To conclude with John Madison Morton's new comedy of WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME.
Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Miss FANNY MORANT, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss MARY BARRETT and Miss MONELL in the cast.
SATURDAY, Feb. 22—"OURS."
It is respectfully announced that Oliver Goldsmith's sterling five act Comedy, SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER, is in rehearsal, and will be given for the first time in twelve months on MONDAY, Feb. 24, with appropriate scenery, costumes, appointments, and a splendid cast.
TUESDAY, Feb. 25—PAULINE.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 26—SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
Doors open at 7½; Performance commences at 8.

WALLACK'S. EXTRA.
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
FIRST TIME IN TWELVE MONTHS, ON MONDAY, FEB. 24.

WALLACK'S. EXTRA.
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
FIRST TIME IN TWELVE MONTHS, ON MONDAY, FEB. 24.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.
NO. 728 AND 730 BROADWAY.
Admission....50 Cents.
WEDNESDAY and every evening during the week, by desire, will be repeated THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK, with
J. K. MORTIMER as....Badger
C. T. PARSLOE, Jr. as....Bob, the Bootblack
Miss IRENE WORRELL as....Lucy Fairweather
And with G. H. CLARK, T. L. DONNELLY, H. RYNER, and the whole strength of the Company in the cast.
MONDAY, Feb. 24, MISS KATE REIGNOLDS will appear in her great performance of Lady Eversleigh in NOBODY'S DAUGHTER.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY, 2 P. M.

BARNEY WILLIAMS' BROADWAY THEATRE.
THIS FRIDAY, TWO PIECES.
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF LOTTA.
LOTTA'S FAREWELL BENEFIT.
THE PET OF THE PETTICOATS.
LOTTA as PAUL, the Pet.
FAMILY JARS.
LOTTA as LEDDY LARRIGAN.
SATURDAY—LOTTA'S FAREWELL MATINEE.
MONDAY—CHANFRAU AND SAM.

BOWERY THEATRE.
BENEFIT OF MISS JULIA DALY.

That Blessed Baby. The wonderful Arab Troupe.	Female Detective. Miss JULIA DALY in six characters.	Gaynor and Goldsmith. Great Clog Dance. Martin and Collins. Billy Diamond.

TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) two grand performances in honor of the Birthday of the immortal Washington. MATINEE AT 2; EVENING AT 7½.

BUNYAN HALL,
CORNER OF 13TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.
THE PILGRIM
is still on exhibition every afternoon at 2; evening at 8.
CROWDED HOUSES.
DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.

MR. CHARLES KYTINGE
Will give his SECOND READING, SATURDAY, Feb. 22, AT STEINWAY HALL.
SHAKESPEARE, DICKENS, LYRICAL SELECTIONS.
Reserved seats can now be obtained at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, at same price as that of admission, $1.

THIRD CONCERT AT ST. TIMOTHY'S FREE CHURCH, 57th-st., near 8th-av., FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 21, at 8 o'clock. JNO. P. MORGAN will perform, assisted by the choir of boys and men of Church of the Holy Apostles and other vocalists. Tickets 50 cents. For benefit of Organ Fund.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., or sent by mail. Also sold at druggists, No. 162 Greenwich-st. and No. 317½ Bowery.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City-Hall place. Consultation strictly confidential.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING MEDICAL advice in all special diseases, also nervous and physical debility, speedily and effectually cured by Dr. WEST, No. 545 Broadway. Consultations strictly private and confidential.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 10 to 5. Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, on his special treatment of local, constitutional and nervous diseases, stricture, fistula, piles, &c., mailed free, $1 50.

DOCTOR AND MADAME ALLEN, NO. 119 GREENWICH-AV.—Ladies immediately relieved, from whatever cause, with safety guaranteed.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Ladies can return same day.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REGAINED by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES, WHATEVER CAUSE, BY Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular free by post.

DR. POWERS, NO. 191 STANTON-ST., CURES certain diseases sure; nervous debility sure; female troubles sure. Confidential circular free. All hours.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED, WITHOUT MERCURY, by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. Invigorating pills for impaired manhood. Also, ladies troubles.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

THE TURF.

The Racing Season of 1868—The Jerome Park, Paterson and Saratoga Summer Meetings—Entries for the Stakes at Fordham and Weights for the Handicaps—Sale of Kentucky, and his Reappearance on the Turf.

The closing of the twelve rich stakes opened by the American Jockey Club, and of which nine are to be run at their Spring meeting at Jerome Park, admonishes us that the racing season of 1868 is close at hand, and that soon another turf campaign among the high-mettled thoroughbreds will be inaugurated. The note of preparation has already sounded, and trainers and jockeys are rousing themselves from the state of torpidity and inaction in which they have been hybernating during the months that stern Winter bound the earth in his icy embrace, and are preparing for the busy racing campaign before them. Never before were the prospects of the American turf so bright and promising, and the racing season of 1868 bids fair to surpass in brilliancy and pleasurable excitement all of its predecessors. At Jerome Park, Paterson and Saratoga the stakes which have closed exhibit a marked increase in the number of horses entered; while new meetings are likely to be held at Narragansett Park and Long Branch during the Summer months. The failure of the Hoboken meetings, both Spring and Fall, renders it doubtful whether the managers will hold any meeting at Secaucus this year; at all events a different and more liberal system of management will have to be adopted to render it successful. The abortive and wretchedly conducted effort of the Trenton Jockey Club last Fall, to re-establish racing in that portion of New-Jersey, proved a disgraceful failure, and only served to show that to render turf management successful, it must be vested in the hands of honorable men. Only then can we hope to see racing flourish, and a taste and love for it spread among the people.

The programme of the American Jockey Club for their Spring meeting is a rich and well arranged one. Commencing on Tuesday, June 9, it continues over the ensuing Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday. On the first, second and fourth days we have four races each day, and three on the third day; the different events being as follows: On the first day, (Tuesday) the race for the Fordham Stakes inaugurates the meeting. This is a handicap sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, for horses of all ages, and $10 only if declared not to start, with $500 added by the Jockey Club; the second to receive twenty-five per cent. of the stakes, and the third to save his entrance. The distance to be run is a mile and a quarter, and the following thirty-two horses are entered, with the weights imposed upon them by the handicapper, Dr. J. B. IRVING, the Secretary of the Club:

1. J. S. Watson's b. h. Delaware, 6 years, 114 pounds. 2. J. S. Watson's b. h. Captain Moore, aged, 114 pounds. 3. E. V. Sneckiker's b. g. Jack Armstrong, 6 years, 114 pounds. 4. G. Moore's ist. g. Stonewall Jackson, 5 years, 110 pounds. 5. T. G. Moore's b. h. Gen. McMahon, 5 years, 110 pounds. 6. J. Eckerson's ch. c. Metairie, 4 years, 110 pounds. 7. J. H. Dowling's b. g. Exile, (imp.,) 6 years, 110 pounds. 8. The Anniewood Stables names ch. c. Dickens, 4 years, 110 pounds. 9. R. B. Forbes, jr.'s b. h. Climax, aged, 110 pounds. 10. E. V. Snedaker's ch. h. Passaic, 6 years, 108 pounds. 11. D. McDaniel's br. c. Clement, 4 years 105 pounds. 12. H. B. Todd's b. h. Harry Booth, 5 years, 105 pounds. 13. B. F. Hutchinson's b. m. Ruth, 5 years, 104 pounds. 14. R. B. Forbes', Jr.'s ch. m. by Brownie, 5 yrs. 104 pounds. 15. J. H. Dowling's ch. m. Enchantress, 5 years, 102 pounds. 16. W. Consable's gr. c. Raquette, 4 years, 100 pounds. 17. A. A. Hopper's ch. c. Egotist, 4 years, 100 pounds. 18. D. McDaniel's b. h. Ripley, 5 years, 100 pounds. 19. J. H. Dowling's bl. c. Gerald, 4 years, 100 pounds. 20. G. Coffee's ch. c. Dumple, 4 years, 100 pounds. 21. G. Eugene's ch. m. Electra, 4 years, 100 pounds. 22. L. W. Jerome's ch. f. Clara Clarita, 4 years, 95 pounds. 23. L. W. Jerome's ch. c. Gen. Yorke, 4 years, 95 pounds. 24. R. W. Cameron's b. c. Hampton Court, 4 years, 95 pounds. 25. R. W. Cameron's b. f. Stolen Kisses, 4 years, 95 pounds. 26. A. Belmont's b. f. Maid of Honor, 4 years, 95 pounds. 27. D. McDaniel's gr. c. Urbana, 4 years, 95 pounds. 28. D. McDaniel's b. f. Twinkle, 4 years, 95 pounds. 29. The Anniewood Stables names b. c. Magnet, 3 years, 87 pounds. 30. D. McDaniel's ch. f., by Brother to Frank Allen, 3 years, 87 pounds. 31. M. H. Sanford's bl. f. Lute, 3 years, 87 pounds. 32. M. H. Sanford's b. f. Henderson, 3 years, 87 pounds.

The acceptances to this stake are not declared until March 1, but we may remark, on glancing at the handicap, that the three top weights, *Delaware*, *Capt. Moore* and *Jack Armstrong*, seem entirely out of the race. *Stonewall Jackson*, *Dickens* and *Metairie*, with 110 lbs. on each; *Sicely*, with 100 lbs., and *Hampton Court*, with 95 lbs., all appear to be "well in," and their respective chances at the weights look well on paper. Taken altogether we think the handicap will give satisfaction to the owners of the horses engaged, and that a large field will be brought out to face the starter.

The second race is for the "Belmont Stakes," for three-year olds; mile and seven furlongs; $200 entrance, half forfeit, with $1,500 added by the Jockey Club; the second horse receiving $300 out of the stakes. For this race, which closed last year, with twenty-eight nominations, Mr. M. H. SANFORD has eleven nominations, including *Hotspur*, *Northumberland* and *King John*, full brothers respectively to *Asteroid*, *Norfolk* and *King Lear*; Mr. L. W. JEROME three, all by his imported stallion *Lapidist*; Mr. MORRIS the same number, by his favorite imported sire, *Eclipse*; and MCCONNELL and HARNESS three, all by *Lexington*. Mr. BELMONT, Mr. J. M. CLAY, Mr. WATSON, Messrs. BOWIE and HALL, Major BACON and Capt. MOORE have each one nomination, and Col. MCDANIEL two in this stake. The public performers in it are *Relentless*, (the full sister to *Ruthless*;) *Fanny Ludlow*, (the *Mollie Jackson* filly by *Eclipse*;) *The Banshee*, *Puck*, *Northumberland* and *La Polka*, *Gen. Duke*, *St. Paul* and the *Seabreeze*, and *Adelgisa* fillies. In the dark division, of whom report speaks very highly, are *Hotspur* and *King John*, and their never having been brought out in public as two-year olds, ought not to lead to a slight estimate of their chances for this race, in which they will make their *debut* on the turf.

The third race is the Hopeful Stakes, for two-year olds, five furlongs; $50 entrance, with $500 added. The following twenty-two youngsters are entered for this event:

1. John F. Purdy's ch. f. Tasmania, by imp. Australian, out of Mattie Gros, by Lexington. 2. D. McDaniel's gr. f. Etta Shippen, by Breckinridge, dam imp. Lady Sykes. 3. D. McDaniel's b. f., by Oakland, dam Leisure, by Red Eye. 4. A. Belmont's ch. c., by Mickey Free, out of Spiletta, by Stockwell. 5. J. H. Dowling's ch. c., by Breckinridge, dam Ellen Bateman. 6. J. H. Dowling's b. f., by Breckinridge, dam Sophia, by Bonnie Scotland. 7. The Anniewood stable names b. c. Canny Bairn, by Balrownie, dam Fanny Fern, by Glencoe. 8. The Anniewood stable names ch. c. Vespucius, by Planet, dam Columbia, by Glencoe. 9. Bowie & Hall's ch. f. Quickstep, by Australian, dam Grisette, by Glencoe. 10. M. H. Sanford's ch. c. Salute, by Lexington, dam Sallie Polk. 11. M. H. Sanford's ch. f. The Nun, by Lexington, dam Novice. 12. R. W. Cameron's br. f. Inveruglas, by Old Calabar, out of Juniper. 13. R. W. Cameron's br. f. Invercauld, by St. Albans, out of Eleanor. 14. R. W. Cameron & Leonard W. Jerome's br. c. Glengary, by Thormanby, dam Carbine, by Eifleman. 15. Leonard W. Jerome's b. f. Rapture, by imp. Lapidist, dam Parachute, by Yorkshire. 16. J. S. Watson's b. f. Bonnie Lass, by imp. Balrownie, dam Pasta, by Revenue. 17. Chas. W. Bathgate's ch. c. Alpha, by Lapidist, dam Pauline, by Star Davis. 18. F. Morris' b. c., by Eclipse, out of Arlington mare. 19. F. Morris' ch. c., by Eclipse, out of Fidelity, by Glencoe. 20. F. Morris' b. f., by Eclipse, out of Sissher mare, out of Barbarity. 21. F. Morris' ch. f., by Eclipse, out of Rebel mare. 22. Chas. T. Lloyd's b. c. Straws, by imp. Eclipse, dam by Cadmus. 23. W. Cottrill's ch. c., by Daniel Boone, dam Maggie G., by Brown Dick. 24. W. Cottrill's ch. f., by Daniel Boone, dam Lillie Ward, by Lexington.

The fourth is a purse of $800, for a mile-heat race, the entries of which close the day previous. On the second day, the sport opens with a dash race of a mile and five furlongs for a purse of $700, and then comes the great race for the Westchester Cup, value $2,000, with an entrance fee of $50 each, play or pay. The distance is two miles and a quarter, and twenty-three horses are entered for it—the best and fleetest now running on the American turf. Among them is the world-renowned *Kentucky*, who emerges from his previously-announced retirement from the turf, and again enters the racing arena. His reappearance on the course will be a matter of surprise and dissatisfaction to owners and trainers who have never contemplated such an event, and will doubtless deprive the races in which he is entered of much of the interest that would otherwise have been attached to them, by frightening away nearly all his antagonists from starting; but the public will hail the appearance of their equine favorite with enthusiasm and delight. Mr. JEROME, we understand, has disposed of *Kentucky* to Messrs. CONSTABLE, SKIDDY and BATHGATE for $40,000, retaining himself a one-fourth interest in him, and his reappearance on the turf is the consequence of this change of ownership. He will continue in the stable of his former trainer, the experienced GEORGE WALDRON, to be prepared for his engagements during the coming racing season. The following are the entries for the Westchester Cup, twenty-three in number:

1. Mr. Carter's b. f. Stepping Stone, 4 years. 2. D. McDaniel's b. c. Morrissey, 4 years. 3. D. McDaniel's b. h. Red Dick, 5 years. 4. D. McDaniel's b. h. Blackbird, aged. 5. The Anniewood Stable names ch. h. Extra, 5 years. 6. The Anniewood Stable names ch. c. Dickens, 4 years. 7. M. H. Sanford's bl. c. Virgil, 4 years. 8. M. H. Sanford's r. c. Hotspur, 3 years. 9. J. H. Weldon's ch. h. Local, 5 years. 10. P. S. Forbes' ch. c. De Courcey, 4 years. 11. J. Eckerson's ch. c. Metairie, 4 years. 12. J. S. Watson's b. h. Delaware, 6 years. 13. J. S. Watson's ch. h. Onward, 6 years. 14. Chas. W. Bathgate's b. h. Kentucky, aged. 15. D. Swigert's b. h. Lancaster, 5 years. 16. J. W. Pennock's ch. c. Jas. A. Connolly, 4 years. 17. Chas. F. Lloyd's bl. f. Nemesis, 3 years. 18. John H. Davis' ch. c. Plantagenet, 4 years. 19. H. B. Bohannan's b. h., 5 years, Lexington, dam by Sarpedon. 20. H. B. Bohannan's ch. c. 4 years, by Australian, dam by Sarpedon. 21. T. G. Moore's b. h. Beacon, aged. 22. T. G. Moore's b. h. Privateer, 5 years. 23. T. G. Moore's b. f. Fanny Cheatham, 4 years.

It will be seen that the list of entries comprises such fleet racers as *Extra*, *Dickens*, *Virgil*, *De Courcy*, *Metairie*, *Onward*, *Lancaster*, *Fanny Cheatham*, yet in presence of the mighty *Kentucky*, the race seems to resolve itself into a question of health for the great son of *Lexington* and *Magnolia* whose victory seems certain if he comes fit and well to the post on the day. A selling race and a dash for three-year olds wind up the second day's running.

On the third day, the Ladies Stakes' race commences the proceedings. This is a sweepstakes for three-year old fillies exclusively; $100 entrance, play or pay, with $1,000 added by the Club, and the second receiving $300 out of the stakes. The distance is a mile and five furlongs, and twenty fillies are entered for the rich prize.

1. D. McDaniel's s. f. Sarah B., by Planet, dam Adelgiza by imp. Glencoe. 2. D. McDaniel's ch. f., by Jeff. Davis, dam Fanny Washington by Revenue. 3. James A. Grimstead's b. f., by Revenue, by imp. Sovereign out of Charmer, by imp. Glencoe. 4. Mc. Connell & Harness' b. f. The Banshee, by Lexington, dam Balloon by imp. Yorkshire. 5. J. H. Dowling's b. f., by Breckinridge, dam Sophia, by imp. Bonnie Scotland (sister to Morrissey.) 6. Bowie & Hall's ch. f. Australia, by imp. Australian, dam Undine by imp. Yorkshire. 7. F. Morris' ch. f. Relentless, by imp. Eclipse out of imp. Barbarity. 8. F. Morris' b. f. Fanny Ludlow, by imp. Eclipse out of Molly Jackson. 9. F. Morris' ch. f., by Eclipse out of Hennie Ferrow. 10. M. H. Sanford's br. f. La Polka, by Lexington, dam Dance. 11. J. S. Watson's b. f. Bonnie Brae, by imp. Balrownie, dam Pasta by Revenue. 11. J. S. Watson's ch. f. Bonnie Brae, by imp. Balrownie, dam Pasta by Revenue. 11. J. S. Watson's b. f. Bonnie Brae, by imp. Balrownie, dam Pasta by Revenue. 11. J. S. Watson's ch. f. Bonnie Brae, by imp. Balrownie, dam Pasta by Revenue. 12. Thomas G. Bacon's br. f. Lost Cause, by Revenue, dam Sea Breeze by imp. Albion. 14. Thomas G. Bacon's br. f. Fleurilla, by Dick Cheatham, dam by imp. Glencoe. 15. Thomas G. Bacon's ch. f. by Bill Cheatham, dam by Wagner. 16. A. Keene Richard's b. f. by Lexington, dam Glycera by imp. Sovereign. 17. A. Keene Richard's b. f., by imp. Australian, dam Betsie Ward by Lexington. 18. Thomas G. Saunders' ch. f., dam by imp. Yorkshire. 19. R. A. Alexander's b. f. Bonita, by Lexington, dam Banner by imp. Albion. 20. R. A. Alexander's ch. f. Spinola, by imp. Australian, dam imp. Spiletta by Stockwell.

Of the above lot the following have run and won in public: *Sarah B. Relentless, Fanny Ludlow, La Polka* and *Bonnie Brae*. Both of Mr. ALEXANDER's entries are disqualified by his death. A selling race and a two mile heat race, both of which close the day previous, conclude the third day's sport.

On the fourth day the Jocky Club Handicap race opens the ball. It is for all ages, $100 entrance, half forfeit, with $1,000 added by the Club; distance two miles. The entries and weights are as follows:

1. J. S. Watson's ch. h. Onward, 6 years, 118 pounds. 2. The Anniewood Stable names ch. h. Extra, 5 years, 114 pounds. 3. J. S. Watson's b. h. Delaware, 6 years, 112 pounds. 4. J. S. Watson's b. h. Capt. Moore, aged, 112 pounds. 5. T. G. Moore's b. h. Beacon, aged, 112 pounds. 6. J. H. Dowling's b. g. Exile, (imp.,) 6 years, 110 pounds. 7. The Anniewood Stables name ch. c. Dickens, 4 years, 108 pounds. 8. R. B. Forbes Jr.'s b. h. Climax, aged, 108 pounds. 9. J. W. Pennock's ch. c. Jas. A. Connolly, 4 years, 108 pounds. 10. T. G. Moore's b. h. Privateer, 5 years, 108 pounds. 11. J. Eckerson's br. h. Zigzag, aged, 104 pounds. 12. B. F. Hutchinson's b. m. Ruth, 5 years, 104 pounds. 13. J. M. Brown's ch. h. Tycoon, aged, 104 pounds. 14. D. McDaniel's b. c. Morrissey, 4 years, 102 pounds. 15. D. McDaniel's br. c. Clement, 4 years, 102 pounds. 16. J. H. Dowling's ch. m. Enchantress, 4 years, 100 pounds. 17. R. B. Forbes Jr.'s ch. m. by Balrownie, 5 years, 104 pounds. 18. J. Eckerson's b. f. Sicety, 4 years, 100 pounds. 19. D. McDaniel's b. h. Ripley, 5 years, 100 pounds. 20. J. H. Dowling's bl. c. Gerald, 4 years, 98 pounds. 21. W. Consable's gr. c. Raquette, 4 years, 96 pounds. 22. A. A. Hoppar's ch. c. Egotist, 4 years, 96 pounds. 23. Leonard W. Jerome's ch. c. Gen. Yorke, 4 years, 95 pounds. 24. R. W. Cameron's b. c. Hampton Court, 4 years, 92 pounds. 25. A. Belmont's b. f. Maid of Honor, 4 years, 91 pounds. 26. Leonard W. Jerome's ch. f. Clara Clarita, 4 years, 91 pounds. 27. M. H. Sanford's b. f. La Polka, by Lexington, dam Dance, 4 years, 85 pounds. 28. M. H. Sanford's b. f. La Henderson, 3 years, 85 pounds. 29. Mr. Carter's b. f. Stepping-Stone, 3 years, 83 pounds.

The handicap appears to be a fair and impartial one. *Onward*, *Eaton*, *Dickens* and *Connolly* have to carry full weight for age, while all the rest have allowances in proportion to the handicappers' estimate of their merits and performances. We look upon *Beacon*, *Dickens*, *Privateer*, *Clement*, *Morrissey* and *Hampton Court* as being the best in at the above weights, and expect to see them all in the list of acceptances which is to be made on or before the 1st proximo.

The second event of this day is a three-year-old sweepstakes, two miles, $50 entrance, play or pay, with $1,000 added by the Jockey Club; the winner of the Derby or Belmont stakes to carry 7 pounds extra. For this rich stake, which is worth $2,100 net, the following 23 horses are entered:

1. McConnell & Harness' b. c. Bayonet. 2. McConnell & Harness' ch. c. Gen. Duke. 3. D. McDaniel's ch. f. Virginia Washington. 4. D. McDaniel's ch. f., by Brother to Frank Allen. 5. D. McDaniel's b. f. Sarah B. 6. J. H. Dowling's b. f. Wild Agnes. 7. The Anniewood Stable names b. c. Magnet. 8. Bowie & Hall's ch. f. Australia. 9. M. H. Sandford's r. c. Hotspur. 10. Leonard W. Jerome's ch. c. St. Paul. 11. P. A. Hargous' b. c., by Sedbury of imp. Countess, by Voltigeur. 12. J. Eckerson's ch. c., by Uncle Vic, dam Dolly Carter by Glencoe. 13. J. S. Watson's Bonnie Brae. 14. F. Morris' ch. Boaster. 15. F. Morris' ch. f., by Eclipse out of Hennie Farrow. 16. F. Morris' ch. f. Relentless. 17. F. Morris' b. f. Fanny Ludlow. 18. D. Swigert's ch. f. Spinola. 19. J. W. Pennock's b. f. by Colossus, dam Maid, by Monmouth. 20. Chas. F. Lloyd's bl. f. Nemesis. 21. John H. Davis' ch. c., by Uncle Vic, dam imp. Sunny South. 22. T. G. Moore's gr. c., by Lexington, dam Grisette by Glencoe. 23. W. Cottrill's c. f. Puss Brodnax.

Of this lot, *Gen. Duke*, *Sarah B.*, *Fanny Ludlow*, *Spinola*, *Bonnie Brae*, *Bonster*, and *Relentless* have run and won in their two-year old form, while the dark division, who have never yet been stripped in public, comprise *Bayonet*, *Virginia*, *Washington*, *Brother to Frank Allen*, *Magnet*, *Sedbury* colt, *Uncle Vic* colt, *Hennie Farrow* filly, *Nemesis* and the *Colossus* filly. This is certain to produce a most exciting and interesting race. We may remark *en passant* that *Spinola* is disqualified by Mr. ALEXANDER's death.

A sweepstakes for two-year olds, half a mile, $50 entrance and $500 added by the Club, is the next race. The winner of the two year old stake on the first day will have to carry a penalty of 7 pounds in this race. There are twenty-four entries, which we here append.

1. John F. Purdy's b. f., by Lexington, out of Edith by Glencoe. 2. D. McDaniel's gr. f. Etta Shippen, by Breckenridge, dam imp. Lady Sykes. 3. D. McDaniel's b. f., by Oakland, dam Leisure by Red Eye. 4. A. Belmont's ch. c., by Micky Free, out of Spiletta by Stockwell. 5. J. H. Dowling's ch. c., by Breckenridge, dam Ellen Bateman. 6. J. H. Dowling's b. f. Natalie, by Breckenridge, dam Sophia by Bonnie Scotland. 7. The Anniewood Stable names b. c. Canny Bairn, by Balrownie, dam Fanny Fern by Glencoe. 8. The Anniewood Stable names ch. c. Vespucius, by Planet, dam Columbia by Glencoe. 9. Bowie & Hall's ch. f. Quickstep, by Australian, dam Grisette by Glencoe. 10. M. H. Sanford's ch. c. Salute, by Lexington, dam Sally Polk. 11. M. H. Sanford's ch. f. The Nun, by Lexington, dam Novice. 12. R. W. Cameron's br. f. Inverniglas, by Old Calabar out of Juniper. 13. R. W. Cameron's br. c. Glennevis, by Oulston, dam by Voltigeur. 14. R. W. Cameron and Leonard W. Jerome's imp. b. c. Glengary, by Thormanby, dam Carbine by Eifleman. 15. Leonard W. Jerome's b. f. Rapture, by Lapidist, dam Parachute by Yorkshire. 16. P. C. Bush's b. c. Coon Vanhosen, by Lapidist, dam Cyclone by Vandal. 17. J. S. Watson's b. f. Bonnie Lass, by Balrownie, dam Pasta by Revenue. 18. F. Morris' b. c., by Eclipse out of Arlington mare. 19. F. Morris' ch. c., by Eclipse, out of Fidelity by Glencoe. 20. F. Morris' b. f., by Eclipse out of a Slasher mare, out of Barbarity. 21. F. Morris' ch. f., by Eclipse out of a Rebel mare. 22. Chas. F. Lloyd's b. c. Straws, by imp. Eclipse, dam by Cadmus. 23. W. Cottrill's ch. c. by Daniel Boone, dam Maggie G. by Brown Dick. 24. Cottrill's ch. f. by Daniel Boone, dam Lilly Ward by Lexington.

In this race the blood of the native-bred *Lexington* and his son *Breckenridge*, *Oakland*, *Planet* and *Daniel Boone* will be brought into rivalry and contest with the imported blood of *Eclipse*, *Balrownie*, *Thormanby*, *Oulston*, *Old Calabar*, *Lapidist*, *Australian* and *Mickey Free*, and the struggle between them will consequently be invested with unusual interest.

The fourth race is for the "Feather Stakes," $50 entrance, play or pay, with $1,000 added by the Club. The distance is four miles, and the weighs carried is 100 pounds each. From the subjoined entries, fourteen in number, it will be seen that *Kentucky* is entered for this stake as well as for the Westchester Cup:

1. D. McDaniel's bl. h. Blackbird, aged. 2. D. McDaniel's b.h. Red Dick, 5 years. 3. D. McDaniel's Junius, 6 years. 4. The Anniewood Stables name ch. h. Extra, 5 years. 5. J. M. Brown's ch. h. Tycoon, aged. 6. J. W. Weldon's ch. g. Aldebaran, aged. 7. J. W. Weldon's ch. hr Local, 5 years. 8. P. S. Forbes' ch. h. Fleetwing, aged. 9. J. S. Watson's b. h. Delaware, 6 years. 10. J. S. Watson's ch. h. Onward, 6 years. 11. Chas. W. Bathgate's b. h. Kentucky, aged. 12. H. B. Bohannon's b. h., 5 years. 13. T. G. Moore's b. h. Beacon, aged. 14. T. G. Moore's b, h. Privateer, 5 years.

In addition to the above programme, the following additional sweepstakes were opened by the Club, and will be run for during the Spring Meeting. The first is a sweepstakes of $200 each, half forfeit for fillies foaled in 1866, over the five furlong course. The entries for this are three in number, viz.:

1. R. W. Cameron's br. f. Invercauld, by St. Albans, out of Eleanor. 2. Leonard W. Jerome's b. f. Rapture, by Lapidist, dam Parachute. 3. F. Morris' b. f., by Eclipse, out of a Slasher mare, dam Barbarity.

This will be an unusually interesting race, as Mr. CAMERON's entry is an imported English bred filly, of the highest blood, being by the St. Leger winner, *St. Albans*, while Mr. MORRIS' filly is full sister to the flying *Ruthless*.

The second additional sweepstakes is for colts and fillies foaled in 1866, five furlongs, $200 each, half forfeit, and for which the following five two-year olds are entered. It will be observed that the Club contribute nothing to the above sweepstakes:

1. The Anniewood Stable, names b. c. Canny Bairn, by Balrownie, dam Fanny Fern, by Glencoe. 2. The Anniewood Stable, names ch. c. Vespucius, by Planet, dam Columbia, by Glencoe. 3. Leonard W. Jerome's b. f. Rapture, by imp. Lapidist, dam Parachute. 4. R. W. Cameron and Leonard W. Jerome's br. c. Glengary, by Thormanby, dam Carbine, by Eifleman. 5. F. Morris' ch. f. Relentless, by imp. Eclipse out of imp. Barbarity. 6. F. Morris' b. f. Fanny Ludlow, by imp. Eclipse out of Molly Jackson. 7. F. Morris' ch. f., by Eclipse out of Hennie Ferrow. 8. M. H. Sanford's br. f. La Polka, by Lexington, dam Dance. 9. J. S. Watson's b. f. Bonnie Brae, by imp. Balrownie, dam Pasta by Revenue. 10. J. S. Watson's ch. f. Bonnie Brae, by imp. Balrownie, dam Pasta by Revenue. 11. J. S. Watson's b. f. Bonnie Brae, by imp. Balrownie, dam Pasta by Revenue.

The entries for this are three in number, viz.:

1. R. W. Cameron's br. f. Invercauld, by St. Albans, out of Eleanor. 2. Leonard W. Jerome's b. f. Rapture, by Lapidist, dam Parachute. 3. F. Morris' b. f., by Eclipse, out of a Slasher mare, dam Barbarity.

The Steam Tow-boat Boiler Explosion—Coroner's Investigation.

The inquest on the body of ALONZO DIVER, who was killed by the explosion of the boiler on board the tow-boat *James A. Wright*, in the Bay, on Tuesday afternoon last, was commenced before Coroner WARREN, of Jersey City, last evening.

Thomas Herring, being sworn, testified that he resides in West Troy, and was steward on the *James A. Wright* at the time the explosion took place; he was standing on the stern of the boat at the time; the concussion knocked him down, and upon recovering and looking around, he saw the engineer lying on the starboard deck and he was held down by something across one of his legs; witness assisted him up and one of the Staten Island ferry boats took him away; the towboat *Howard* towed the boat to Jersey City; there were six persons on board the boat and all hands were severely injured except witness; those that are alive are still in hospital; the *James A. Wright* was run into by a ferry boat three weeks ago last Tuesday and badly injured; no repairs were done to the boiler; the explosion drove the boiler stern ten or eleven feet; *James McGolrick* testified that he resides in South Bergen, and is a boiler-maker and carries on business at the foot of Morris-street, Jersey City, and has been in that business since 1849; had examined the boiler of the *James A. Wright* since the explosion, and found the back had blown out; in his opinion the cause of the explosion was the defectiveness of the braces; found that there were fourteen braces, and of these ten had been broken quite a length of time, and two of the others had been partially fractured; could not find any defect in the boiler iron; from appearances there was a sufficient quantity of water in the boiler; witness thought that if the Government Inspector examined the boiler and went inside and examined the braces it would not have been allowed to be used.

David Birdsall, of No. 89 York-street, Jersey City, who has worked at boiler making twenty-eight years, corroborated Golrick's evidence in relation to the condition of the braces; if the braces had not been defective, that part of the boiler would not have given way.

Timothy Seaman testified that he was formerly a pilot on the *James A. Wright*, and that she never had a Government safety valve on her.

In order to obtain the evidence of the engineer, who is in hospital at Staten Island at present, the further investigation was postponed for a week.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

BANQUET OF THE UNDERWRITERS.—The National Board of Fire Underwriters, whose second annual Convention has just closed its sessions in this City, were the guests of the New-York Board of Underwriters, at a banquet given at Delmonico's last evening. Nearly two hundred gentlemen were present, representing the leading Fire Insurance Companies throughout the country. JAMES M. MCLEAN, President of the Citizens' Insurance Company of this City, presided, and among the prominent insurance men present were L. J. HENDEE, of the Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford; ALBERT BOWKER, President of the North American Insurance Company of Boston; JOHN B. LEIDENSTRICKER, President of the National Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore; Mr. DORR, of Chicago; ALFRED PELL, Jr., representing the London Insurance Company; Mr. CROWELL, of the New-York Phœnix Company, and many others. Gen. SHALER and Mr. MYER, Fire Commissioners, and several other gentlemen were present as invited guests. After disposing of DELMONICO's sumptuous bill of fare, Mr. MCLEAN called upon the guests present, one after another, to respond to sentiments complimentary to the cities from which they came, and without any set toasts, brief speeches were elicited from Messrs. HENDEE, BOWKER, DORR, PELL, EGGLESON, MCDONALD, SHALER and others, and at a late hour the company retired, well pleased with the social reunion, and loud in praise of the hospitality of the entertainers.

REMOVAL OF THE NEWSBOYS' LODGING-HOUSE.—We regret to hear that the Newsboys' Lodging-house in the *Sun* Buildings, which has sheltered its little homeless lodgers for fourteen years, is to be broken up. The proprietors of the *Commercial Advertiser* have bought the building, and given notice to the newsboys to vacate the premises on the 1st of May next. Great difficulty will be experienced in obtaining any new quarters and some 200 boys may be turned adrift on the streets. It would be a public calamity if this beneficent charity to so many thousand street-boys should be even temporarily interrupted. The loss of the moral influence of this Lodging-House on homeless boys to property itself, in increased thievings and depredations, would equal the value of a building in a few years. Why will not some New-York Peabody arise, who will purchase and endow for all future generations a lodging-house for the street-boys of New-York? We understand that thus far only $9,000 have been subscribed for the proposed building for these lads.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—Very few of our citizens are aware of the daily work going on in our public schools, and the earnest efforts to render them what they are now conceded on all hands to be, the best schools in the world. The Chief Superintendent, Mr. RANDALL, the Commissioners, and Inspectors of each of the seven districts, and the Trustees of each of the twenty-two wards, visit and inspect every school; and five Assistant Superintendents, Messrs. KIDDLE, HARRISON, JONES, CALKINS, and SETON, are constantly engaged in the examination of the several classes. We are assured that these schools were never in a finer condition; and as some evidence of this, are enabled to say that Mr. JOHN STRAITON, Chairman of the Twelfth Ward Board of Trustees, with ten schools under his jurisdiction, has given notice of his intention to award silver medals to the pupils of any of these schools who, on examination, may obtain 98 per cent. in any class whose average equals 90.

A DELUDED DETECTIVE.—About three weeks ago a Walker-street firm received a dispatch from San Francisco, Cal., desiring them to send a detective to Panama for the purpose of arresting HENRY BERGSTEIN *alias* Berghart, as he had stolen $5,000 worth of United States 7.30 Bonds from Mr. N. BRANDESTEIN, of San Francisco. The police authorities were communicated with when Detective BENNETT, of the Central Office, was dispatched to the Isthmus in order to intercept the steamer on which the fugitive was alleged to be a passenger. He reached Panama in ample time, but was informed that BERGSTEIN had left the steamer at Acapulco. He, however, found a young man answering the description of the fugitive who gave the name of BERGHART, and he followed the man to New-York, where he was arrested on suspicion. After an examination at Police Headquarters the prisoner was released as he proved that he was not the man wanted.

ALLEGED BRUTALITY OF A POLICEMAN.—Mrs. MARY HART, of No. 76 James-street, appeared before Inspector DILKS, at the Central Office, yesterday, and made complaint against Officer JOHN H. GARRETSON, of the Fourth Ward. According to her statement she stood on Saturday night at the corner of Chatham and Rosevelt streets, waiting for her husband, who is a cripple, and the officer ordered her to "move on." She told him that she was waiting for her husband, as she had just come from Washington Market. GARRETSON repeated his order, and the husband, who arrived at the moment, demanding the officer's number, was knocked down by the officer and the woman beaten, after which he marched both off to the Station-house and had them locked up. Mrs. HART is now suffering from erysipelas in consequence. The officer is ordered to appear for trial.

SACRED CONCERT.—The choir connected with the South Dutch Church, (Rev. Dr. ROGERS,) Fifth-avenue, corner of Twenty-first-street, will give a grand concert next Tuesday evening, for which occasion a number of ladies and gentlemen from other prominent choirs of this City and vicinity have volunteered their services. The entire "Third, or Imperial Mass," of HAYDN, together with other selections of the best character, will be performed. The whole will be under the direction of Mr. E. J. CONNOLLY, organist of the church. Mr. S. P. WARREN, organist, will also assist.

"THE TOWER OF LONDON."—Rev. E. P. ROGERS, D. D., delivered an interesting lecture last evening at the Lexington-avenue Presbyterian Church on the "Tower of London." A graphic description of this ancient edifice, with its moat, dungeons, chapels, jewel-room and armory, was given, illustrated by large drawings showing the principal points of interest. The many historical events which took place in the Tower were detailed by Dr. ROGERS at considerable length. Quite a large audience was present, and the lecture was listened to with attention.

VIOLATIONS OF THE BUILDING LAW.—The Superintendent of Buildings still continues his raid on the tenement house owners, and it appears that he is aided considerably by the tenants in many of the houses. Anonymous letters are flowing in daily, complaining of the manner in which poor tenants are treated by landlords, who, as they say, exact the rent, but by no means do anything to make the houses fit to live in.

AID FOR THE DESTITUTE.—Rev. F. C. EWER will deliver a lecture next Monday evening, commencing at 7.30 o'clock, under the auspices of the All Saints' Relief Association, at All Saints' Church, corner of Henry and Scammel streets. His theme will be "The Yosemite Valley." The object of the lecture is to replenish the depleted treasury of the Association, and enable it to carry on the work of relieving the poor in the vicinity.

PRESBYTERIAN HOME FOR AGED WOMEN.—The Society for the Support of Presbyterian Aged Women are preparing to erect a suitable Home, for which purpose a member of the First Presbyterian Church has contributed a valuable plot of ground, and the managers desire to proceed at once with the building. To this object contributions are solicited. Donations may be sent to the Pastors of the Presbyterian and Reformed Dutch Churches in this City.

THE CRIMINAL INSTITUTIONS OF NEW-YORK.—Mr. WM. SKIDDY WOOD lectured last evening at the hall corner of Forty-seventh-street and Broadway, on the "Criminal Institutions of New-York." After describing the various institutions, Mr. WOOD compared them with others in this and foreign countries, and showed, in his opinion, amendments might be introduced.

ARRIVAL OF THE PAPAL ZOUAVES.—This corps, 150 strong, arrived in this City from Montreal, *en route* for the Eternal City, last evening. No preparations had been made for their reception, and there was no demonstration at the New-Haven Railroad depot when they alighted there. Their stay in this City will be brief.

LECTURE THIS EVENING.—Chaplain E. P. ROE, formerly of KILPATRICK's Brigade, will lecture this evening on "The Romance of Cavalry Life," at the Spring-street Presbyterian Church, for the benefit of the Sabbath-school. All who have not heard this interesting lecture should avail themselves of this opportunity to do so.

INCIDENTS OF ARMY LIFE.—Miss CLARA BARTON, who during the war rendered valuable services in nursing the wounded and sick of the Union army, is announced to lecture on "Work and Incidents of Army Life" at Cooper Institute next Wednesday evening. The object is to aid our disabled veterans.

PERSONAL.—Mr. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, arrived at the New-York Hotel yesterday. Mr. STEPHENS' health is very bad, and he receives few or no callers. His visit to this City is solely for the transaction of private business.

COOPER UNION.—The pupils of the Cooper Union will celebrate the birthday of WASHINGTON by orations, music and other exercises, in the large hall of the Institute this evening at 8 o'clock.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE ALLEGED HOMICIDE IN WYCKOFF-STREET.—Coroner SMITH commenced an inquest yesterday upon the body of HENRY CONKLING, a carpenter, who was injured on the 6th of September last, while engaged at work upon a new building in Wyckoff-street, Brooklyn, from the effect of which, as alleged, he died. A number of witnesses were examined whose testimony was to the effect that on the above date a man named PETER CONNERS was engaged in overseeing the dumping of dirt upon some vacant lots in the rear of the building in Wyckoff-street, near Fourth-avenue, where CONKLING was working. In so doing he offended a number of boys and young men who were playing base ball. The latter finding their play ground destroyed, pelted CONNERS with stones and drove him into the building. From the statement of a child, named HENRY LEIDENBERG, aged 8 years, who was the only witness present, it appears that Mr. CONKLIN ordered CONNERS out, beingafearful of personal injury, as the boys were throwing stones into the windows. CONNERS refused to go, and some angry words passing between them he knocked CONKLIN down and then struck him with a big hammer (or adze.) Other witnesses testified to seeing CONNERS pelted with stones and running into the building, but none saw him assault CONKLIN. The prisoner was arrested in trying to make his escape and taken to the Fiftieth Precinct Station House. Sergeant HALL, who was on duty at the time, testified that both prisoner and deceased were brought in. The latter appeared delirious and seemed as if he